

CORRESPONDENCE AND PAPERS

RELATING TO

SEED GRAIN

IN

SASKATCHEWAN AND ALBERTA

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT



OTTAWA

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AN ACT RESPECTING SEED GRAIN.

*1908—Chapter 21.**(Assented to February 21, 1908.)*

Whereas the Lieutenant Governor in Council has had under consideration the recommendation and report of the Honourable the Minister of Agriculture, which report bears date the sixtd day of February, A.D. 1908, and sets forth that a serious situation exists in the province of Alberta regarding the supply of good seed suitable for next season ; that the condition is due to the weather conditions of last year, the crops not having ripened before the frost; that in many sections of the province the grain on hand is totally unfit for seed; that this is especially true of oats and barley and that prompt attention is necessary to avert possible disaster to the province and Dominion ;

And whereas the said report of the Honourable the Minister of Agriculture further sets forth that the farmers individually cannot successfully cope with the situation, and owing to the money stringency the province cannot depend on the Canadian banks furnishing requisite funds, and there is no time for an immediate foreign loan, the credit of the province not yet being established ;

And whereas the said report of the Honourable the Minister of Agriculture states that the estimated amount of seed needed is one hundred thousand (100,000) bushels of wheat, one hundred thousand (100,000) bushels of barley, and four hundred and fifty thousand (450,000) bushels of oats ;

And whereas the said report of the Honourable the Minister of Agriculture recommends that for the purpose of obtaining funds for the purchase of seed grain for the settlers, the provincial treasurer be authorized to receive from the government of Canada, by way of a loan on the credit of the province, the sum of four hundred and forty thousand (\$440,000) dollars, or such part thereof as may be required for the purpose stated, and that the province agree to pay the government of Canada any sum so advanced, together with five per centum per annum interest thereon, on or before the thirty-first day of March, 1909, and that if any part of the said sum and interest shall remain unpaid on the said date, the same shall thereupon become a charge upon any subsidy allowance, grant, or money which for any purpose whatsoever may at any time hereafter become payable by the government of Canada to the government of the province of Alberta ;

And whereas the said report of the Honourable the Minister of Agriculture further recommends that the government of Canada may appropriate such portion or portions of any such subsidy allowance, grant, or money as it may deem necessary or advisable towards the repayment of such sum and interest, and that the government of the province engages to recommend to the legislature of the province, at the earliest opportunity, the enactment of a law approving and confirming this order in council ;

And whereas it is expedient that the action of the Lieutenant Governor in Council in this regard be ratified by an Act of this province ;

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the province of Alberta, enacts as follows :

1. It is hereby declared that the Lieutenant Governor in Council shall be deemed to have had power by law to provide by order in council as in the hereinbefore recited order in council provided, and the said order in council is hereby approved, ratified and confirmed.

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2. The Lieutenant Governor in Council shall have power and shall be deemed to have had power by order in council to provide for the purchase, sale and distribution among such of the farmers and settlers in the province being owners or occupants of patented land or of land for which the issue of patent has been recommended as apply for the same of the seed grain so purchased in such quantities and upon such terms as to the taking of security for the repayment to the government of the cost of the seed grain so supplied by way of mortgage upon growing crops or otherwise as shall appear necessary or proper.

3. The amount agreed to be paid by any applicant for seed grain in consideration of the advance to him by the government of such seed grain, together with interest thereon at the rate of five per centum per annum until paid, shall be a charge upon any property, real or personal, of the applicant, whether in the province or elsewhere, having priority over all other liens, charges and encumbrances thereon, and being capable of enforcement by seizure and sale of such property upon default in payment of the said amount under a warrant signed by the minister, or by any person authorized by the minister to execute such warrant wherever the said property may be found.

4. The amount agreed to be paid by any applicant for seed grain, together with interest as aforesaid, shall be a tax upon such applicant and upon the land for the cultivation of which seed grain has been furnished, and in addition to any other remedies herein contained or otherwise available for the collection of the same, the following provisions in relation thereto shall have effect:

(a) The minister may cause to be furnished to the tax commissioner under The Local Improvement Act, a list of persons to whom seed grain has been supplied, together with the addresses of such persons as given in their application for seed grain, a description of the land in respect of which seed grain has been so supplied, and a statement of the amount agreed to be paid by each of the said persons therefor;

(b) Upon the receipt of such list the said tax commissioner shall forthwith send by prepaid post to the persons appearing upon such list at the addresses given therein a notice in form A of the schedule to this Act and thereupon the person to whom such notice is addressed and the land in the said notice mentioned shall be taken to be assessed for the amount mentioned in the notice for taxes due to the province, and such taxes shall be payable on or before the 1st day of March, 1909;

(c) In default of the payment of the taxes so due, the said tax commissioner may, by himself or his agent, levy the same with costs by distress upon the goods or chattels of the person who ought to pay the same, or on any goods or chattels in his possession wherever the same may be found, or on any goods or chattels found on the land, the property of or in the possession of any other occupant thereof, and may impound the same on the premises where distrained, and no claim of property, lien or privilege shall be available to prevent the sale or the payment of the taxes and costs out of the proceeds of the sale thereof;

(d) Any taxes or arrears of taxes due hereunder may be recovered as a debt by suit in the name of the tax commissioner, and in any such suit proof of the sending of the notice in subclause (b) hereof mentioned shall be *prima facie* evidence of the debt;

(e) The tax commissioner upon recovering any sum of money for taxes due hereunder shall forthwith forward the same to the Provincial Treasurer.

5. No claim of exemption or privilege whether statutory or otherwise shall be available in any proceedings taken under this Act.

6. Upon notification being received by any person or company from the department that any person is indebted to or has agreed to pay the government the cost of any seed grain supplied to him for his benefit the person or company so notified shall retain out of any moneys that may at any time after the receipt by him of the notice be or become payable to the person to whom, or for his benefit as therein stated seed grain has been so supplied, the amount in the said notice mentioned as the cost of

the seed grain so supplied, or such portion thereof as shall be payable by the person or company receiving the notice to the other, and shall forward the same to the department, and the minister shall thereupon cause a new notice to be sent to the person or company remitting such sum, stating the balance, if any, still due to the government in respect of the seed grain so supplied, and if there be no balance due so stating, and the amount, if any, mentioned in such new notice shall be so retained and remitted as herein provided.

7. The secretaries of small local improvement districts, and the persons occupying the positions of postmaster in large local improvement districts, Dominion land agents, sub-land agents, homestead inspectors and members of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, shall have the power to administer oaths and to take statutory declarations in connection with applications for seed grain; and all railway station agents shall have power to administer oaths and to take statutory declarations in connection with the securities by way of chattel mortgage or otherwise that may be taken for the cost thereof.

9. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

2. 'Government' or 'Government of the Province' means His Majesty in the right of the province of Alberta;

4. 'Minister' means the Minister of Agriculture.

Form A.—Notice of Taxes for Seed Grain.

And further take notice that the said amount is payable by you to the government of Alberta on or before the first day of March, 1909, and that in default of payment on or before the said date the said amount may be realized by seizure, distress or suit, as provided for in *An Act respecting Seed Grain*, being chapter of the statutes of Alberta, 1908.

The land in respect of which you are assessed as hereinbefore mentioned is
 quarter section _____, township _____,
 range _____, west of _____ meridian.

Dated at the day of 1908.

(Signature of tax commissioner under The Local Improvement Act.)

AN ACT RESPECTING SEED GRAIN.

CHAPTER 8.

(Assented to June 12, 1908.)

His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan, enacts as follows:—

1. The Lieutenant Governor in Council shall have power and shall be deemed to have had power by order in council to provide for the purchase, sale and distribution during the year 1908 among such farmers and settlers in the province as apply for the same of seed grain in such quantities and upon such terms as to the taking of such security for the repayment of the cost of seed grain so supplied as shall appear necessary or proper, provided that the cost of said grain so advanced to any one applicant shall not exceed \$250.

2. The Lieutenant Governor in Council shall have power and shall be deemed to have had power to receive from the government of Canada by way of loan on the credit of the province the sum of \$1,825,000 or such part thereof as may be required for the purposes stated and to agree to pay the government of Canada any sum so received together with five per centum per annum interest thereon on or before the thirty-first day of March, 1909, and to agree that if any part of the said sum and interest shall remain unpaid on the said date the same shall thereupon become a charge upon any subsidy, allowance, grant or money which for any purpose whatsoever may at any time hereafter become payable by the government of Canada to the province.

3. Any agreement or order in council heretofore made for any of the purposes aforesaid is hereby approved, ratified and confirmed.

4. The amount agreed to be paid by any applicant for seed grain in consideration of the advance to him by the government of such seed grain together with interest thereon at the rate of five per centum per annum until paid shall be a debt due by the applicant to His Majesty and shall be a charge upon any real property of the applicant whether in the province or elsewhere and upon any crop of any kind hereafter grown on any land by the applicant having priority over all other liens, charges or encumbrances thereon whenever created and in addition to any other remedy which His Majesty may have to enforce payment of the said amount; such charge shall be capable of enforcement to seizure and sale of the said real property or crop when growing or when cut under warrant signed by the commissioner of agriculture by any person authorized by him to execute such warrant whenever any of the said property may be found and in respect thereof His Majesty shall have and be entitled to all the remedies of a mortgagee in the same manner as if the said amount were secured by a registered charge against the said land or a chattel mortgage against the said crop and in priority to all taxes, liens, charges and encumbrances thereon.

5. The commissioner of agriculture shall as soon as conveniently may be send to the registrar of land titles for each land registration district a statement showing in alphabetical order the name of each applicant for seed grain as aforesaid and showing the land for the cultivation of which seed grain has been furnished, the amount agreed to be paid by each applicant for seed grain as aforesaid and the date from which interest is payable and if the said land was on such date owned by the applicant or if the said land is shown in the records of the land titles office by caveat or otherwise to be held under an agreement for sale in favour of the applicant, the registrar shall upon receipt of such statement enter in the register against such land and shall indorse the same upon any duplicate certificate of title thereafter issued therefor a memorandum as follows: 'This land is subject to a seed grain lien in favour of His Majesty as represented by the commissioner of agriculture for the province of Saskatchewan for the sum of _____ dollars and interest thereon at five per centum per annum from the _____ day of _____, 1908'; and in respect of any other land in his land registration district the registrar

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shall treat each item in the statement as if it were a writ of execution against the lands of the applicant for seed grain as aforesaid for the amount shown thereby to be owing by the applicant, and may use the form herein provided in making the memorandum required to be made by section 129 of *The Land Titles Act*.

(2) Instead of entering a memorandum in the execution docket the registrar may use a separate docket to be known as the 'Seed Grain Docket.'

(3) The commissioner of agriculture shall also cause the said statement to be published in the *Saskatchewan Gazette*.

6. Any registrar of land titles shall, on receiving a letter signed by the commissioner of agriculture directing him so to do, enter a memorandum in the execution docket or in the seed grain docket as the case may be and upon the certificate or certificates of title in the register to the land of the person mentioned in such letter to the effect that such land and all lands of the applicant as aforesaid are released from the said lien, and thereafter such land shall be absolutely released and discharged from the said lien and from any claim under this Act.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in *The Bills of Sale Ordinance* or in any other Act or law, every document purporting to be a chattel mortgage heretofore or hereafter given or made to or in favour of His Majesty to secure an advance of seed grain shall be capable of registration free of charge under *The Bills of Sale Ordinance* and shall be valid and effective according to the true intent and meaning thereof, and no irregularity, informality or insufficiency therein or in any affidavit made in connection therewith or the failure to make any such affidavit or the failure to file and register the said document or to file or register the same within the time limited by law for that purpose shall render the same invalid; but every such document shall bind the crop therein mentioned as fully and effectually to all intents and purposes as if all the provisions of *The Bills of Sale Ordinance* and of any other Act or law had been strictly complied with and shall have priority over any other mortgage or lien whenever given upon the security of the same crop or any writ of execution against the mortgagor.

8. To remove doubts it is hereby declared that the Lieutenant Governor in Council had power to make the order in council bearing date the tenth day of February, 1908, empowering such persons in the province as may hold the office of secretary treasurer of a local improvement district or municipality, Dominion land agent, sub-land agent, homestead inspector, immigration agent or member of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police to administer oaths and take and receive affidavits, declarations and affirmations within the province.

CERTIFIED COPY OF A REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE PRIVY
COUNCIL, APPROVED BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL ON THE 17TH MARCH, 1908.

The Honourable the Minister of the Interior.

The Committee of the Privy Council have had under consideration a report, dated March 14, 1908, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that under clause 15 of the regulations, approved by order in council of the 6th February, 1908, respecting the purchase, sale, and distribution of grain to homestead settlers in the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, it is provided that no seed grain shall be supplied to homestead settlers who had sown no crop in the season of 1907. According to the reports received from the officers of the Department of the Interior who have been at work in the west in connection with the distribution, it would appear that the number of applications that are being received for advances of seed grain under the provisions

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of the regulations is not as large as had been anticipated, and that in consequence the appropriation lately made by parliament to cover this expenditure is likely to be in excess of the requirements.

The minister recommends, inasmuch as numerous applications have been received from farmers in the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan who, although they had sown no crop in 1907, are urgently in need of seed grain during the coming season, and as the machinery for the purchase, distribution and taking of security for advances of seed grain now in operation is well fitted and sufficient to deal with such applications, and as the seed grain needed as above stated is not available in the provinces mentioned, and therefore cannot well be secured by the individual action of those who require it, that clause 15 of the regulations approved by order in council of February 6, 1908, be amended so as to permit of advances to be made to settlers who had sown no crop in the season of 1907, under the same terms and conditions as set forth in such regulations.

The committee submit the same for approval.

(Sgd.) RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE DOMINION, SASKATCHEWAN AND ALBERTA GOVERNMENTS.

Dominion government represented by—

W. W. Cory, Esq., Deputy Minister of the Interior.
C. C. Castle, Esq., Purchasing Agent.
R. E. A. Leech, Esq., Inspector Dominion Land Agencies.

Saskatchewan government—

W. R. Motherwell, Esq., Minister of Agriculture.

Alberta government—

George Harcourt, Esq., Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

Regarding the matter of net shortages in out-turn of cars at distributing points.

It is agreed, that actual shortages, which cannot be accounted for, shall be charged up to administration account. The distributing agent shall charge up all shortages to the purchasing agent, giving detailed statement as to out-turns, as verified by statutory declaration by the railway agents and homestead inspectors.

Re the disposal of surplus seed wheat at local points in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

The distributing agent is authorized to send out the following circular to mill owners, and others, asking for quotations, and is authorized to dispose of same. The grain above mentioned will be delivered f.o.b. cars at point of delivery. No quotations will be considered for prices quoted less than track prices at point of delivery; separate quotations must be given for sacks in addition to the price quoted for grain.

Circular 'A.'

'A quantity of seed wheat is left over on the line of railway after all applications are filled. We are now offering this for sale, which is made up approximately as follows:—

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- No. 1 H.
- No. 1 Nr.
- No. 2 Nr.
- No. 3 Nr.
- No. 4 Wheat.

This grain will be delivered to the purchaser's station on this line, freight free. If you desire to secure this, or any part of it, we would be pleased to have quotations separately for each grade, and also quoting price for sacks. The quantities, as given above, are approximate, and the actual amounts may be more or less. No quotations less than track price, your point, will be considered. Separate quotation must be given for sacks, in addition to the price quoted for grain.'

Re disposal of surplus seed wheat, in hands of the purchasing agent, purchased but not distributed for seed.

That the purchasing agent be authorized to dispose of surplus of wheat now in Winnipeg, Calgary, and Edmonton to the best market advantage, delivery of same to be made and sales to be completed not later than July delivery; the purchasing agent in no case being authorized to sell all or any portion of such purchase at less than the current market price of the grain at date of sale

In the case of the wheat now at Calgary and Edmonton, the purchasing agent is authorized to dispose of same to local mills, providing he can dispose of same for better price than by shipping the wheat to Fort William for sale there.

Re the disposal of surplus seed oats at local points in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

The distributing agent shall arrange to gather up all surplus seed oats at local railway stations; that in Saskatchewan to be gathered and loaded into car lots and shipped to the order of C. C. Castle, Fort William; that in Alberta to be gathered and loaded in the same way, but to be shipped to the order of C. C. Castle at Edmonton and Calgary, invoicing the same to Mr. Castle according to grades; English, Canadian and Prince Edward Island oats to be kept separate. Prince Edward Island oats to be billed to the order of C. C. Castle, Fort William, stop off at Winnipeg for orders.

That the purchasing agent be authorized to sell the surplus seed oats at Edmonton and Calgary locally in the province of Alberta, at not less than market price, or a premium over the market price; bags extra. If unable to do so, to ship same to Fort William for sale to best market advantage, at or above market prices at Fort William or Port Arthur. The purchasing agent to use his discretion in disposing of these oats at such times, and in such quantities, as it may be most advantageous, so as to realize the highest market price possible. In the event of the oats being shipped to Fort William or Port Arthur the grain to be unloaded into the grain elevators there and the sacks turned over to the inspector for the account of the seed grain purchasing agent. The sacks, subsequently, to be sold to the best market advantage.

Re the disposal of surplus seed barley at local points in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

In the event of there being any surplus barley left, after applications have been filled, the same will be gathered up and shipped to the order of C. C. Castle, Fort William, to stop over at Winnipeg for instructions.

Re the disposition of grain sacks on hand after deliveries are completed.

The purchasing agent is authorized to make sale of the same to the best advantage, using his own discretion as to time and place for making sales.

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Re thirteen cars of oats and two cars of wheat, purchased by the Alberta Government from Mr. Castle, Purchasing Agent.

It is agreed that this grain shall be treated as having been handled under the ordinary distribution arrangements; that is, applications and mortgages shall be completed in proper form by the representative of the Alberta government, and transferred to R. E. A. Leech, distributing agent. The invoices which have been sent to Mr. Harcourt shall be transferred to Mr. Leech and Mr. Leech shall issue formal requisition upon Mr. Castle to cover the invoices. If, however, in connection with this transaction there have been extra freight charges, amounting to more than \$1,000, the Alberta government shall pay such amount as is in excess of \$1,000.

Re Office furniture purchased for the Seed Grain Offices in Regina.

If the furniture has not already been paid for by Mr. C. H. Beddoe, from the seed grain appropriation, he shall arrange to make such payment. If the Dominion Department of Public Works has paid for the furniture Mr. Beddoe shall arrange to reimburse the Department of Public Works, by paying for same out of the seed grain appropriation. When the offices are closed the distributing agent shall dispose of the same to the best advantage.

In connection with the furniture in the Winnipeg offices, Mr. Castle shall dispose of this to the best advantage.

Dated at Regina, May 18, 1908.

W. W. CORY,
GEO. HARCOURT,
W. R. MOTHERWELL.

REPORT OF THE PURCHASING AGENT.

WINNIPEG, MAN., June 26, 1908.

The Hon. FRANK OLIVER, M.P.,
Minister of the Interior,
Ottawa, Ont.

SIR,—Acting under the instructions of the Right Honourable the Minister of Trade and Commerce as contained in the following telegram :—

Ottawa, Ont., January 15, 1908, to C. C. Castle, Winnipeg, Man. ‘Arrange to accompany Mr. Motherwell to Ottawa in connection with the seed grain relief problem,’ signed F. C. T. O’Hara, Acting Deputy Minister.

I proceeded to Ottawa with the Honourable W. R. Motherwell and the Honourable J. A. Calder, Commissioner of Agriculture and Finance Minister, respectively, of the province of Saskatchewan. Upon arrival at Ottawa I reported to the minister, who instructed me to place my services at the disposal of the Minister of the Interior and the representatives of the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, then assembled at Ottawa, in connection with the seed grain advance problem.

Daily conferences were held in regard to this matter between the federal and provincial authorities (at which I was present under instructions) resulting in an agreement being reached between the governments concerned, under which I was appointed as grain purchasing agent.

In pursuance of the duties assigned to me under the aforesaid agreement, I received instructions from the Right Honourable the Minister of Trade and Commerce to act under the instructions of the Honourable the Minister of the Interior

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in the matter of purchasing seed grain, as per attached copy, file No. 10347, Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, Canada.

C. C. CASTLE, Esq.,
Warehouse Commissioner,
Winnipeg, Man.

Re Seed Grain Relief.

SIR,—I am directed by the Right Honourable the Minister of Trade and Commerce to instruct you to act under instructions of the Right Honourable the Minister of the Interior in the matter of purchasing seed grain. I have also to state that Mr. Horn is being communicated with to act with you in the matter of inspecting this seed grain.

I have the honour to be, sir, your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) F. C. T. O'HARA,
Acting Deputy Minister.

Official notification of my appointment as Seed Grain Purchasing Agent was conveyed to me by letter signed jointly by the Minister of the Interior and the representatives of the Saskatchewan and Alberta governments, as follows:—

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, CANADA, January 31, 1908.

CHARLES C. CASTLE, Esq.,
Warehouse Commissioner,
Winnipeg, Man.

SIR,—In consequence of an arrangement having been entered into between the Dominion government and the governments of the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, whereby certain quantities of wheat, oats and barley shall be purchased by the government and supplied to certain farmers in these provinces who have no seed fit to sow this season and are without the necessary means to procure same, you have been appointed by the government to make purchases of grain for this purpose.

In the purchase of said grain the following conditions are to be observed:—

The wheat shall be bought through the ordinary channels of the grain trade at current prices from day to day, subject to official grade and weight by the proper officers of the grain inspection and weighing branches of the Department of Trade and Commerce; that grades 1 and 2 Northern only shall be purchased if sufficient of these grades can be procured, but if not, No. 3 Northern may be purchased from receiving elevators or in transit at Winnipeg, but not in terminal elevators; that grade No. 4 wheat may, if necessary, be purchased wherever it can be procured, having due regard to its suitability for seed purposes, its grading and cleanliness, but should be purchased only in the event of there not being sufficient of the other grades procurable.

That oats shall be purchased by you through the ordinary channels of the grain trade at western receiving elevators, at Winnipeg in transit to Fort William, or at Fort William; and shall be of grades Nos. 1, 2 and 3 White Oats as inspected and weighed by the Dominion grain inspection and weighing officials; provided, however, should such purchases be made subject to the test as to vitality a fixed advance on the market price from day to day may be arranged for by you at your discretion.

It is agreed that all purchases of grain in Canada shall be made by you, and that purchases outside of Canada shall be made by you as may be practicable under advice of G. H. Clark, Seed Commissioner, Department of Agriculture.

All points dealing with the matter of purchase and transportation of seed grain not herein provided for shall be at your discretion, assisted in all matters of inspection and cleaning by David Horn and G. H. Clark, and further assisted by way of consulta-

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tion wherever practicable by the heads of the Department of Agriculture of the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta.

The barley required to be purchased may be bought in eastern Canada, Fort William or the West in your discretion and shall be of the grades No. 2, 3 extra and 3.

That where practicable grain may be purchased in car lots direct from farmers in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta at current prices from day to day, subject to official grade and weight.

You are hereby authorized to at once purchase 800,000 bushels of wheat in accordance with the above instructions, 1,500,000 bushels of oats and 300,000 bushels of barley.

That every precaution shall be taken to have all seed purchased free from smut, noxious weeds and other varieties of grains, and with this object in view all such grain shall, if found necessary, be recleaned as thoroughly as possible at such warehouse cleaning plants as can be secured for this purpose.

That cleaning and recleaning shall be done under the responsibility and supervision of David Horn, Chief Grain Inspector, Department of Trade and Commerce, and that officers shall be appointed by the Ministers of Agriculture for the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan to render all possible assistance to the chief inspector, and such officers shall consult with him upon all matters relating to the recleaning of grain.

That the seed testing branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture shall make such provision for the testing of all seed grain purchased in the West or elsewhere as may be found necessary and practicable.

That all grain shall be sacked after recleaning according to its grade by inspection on receipt into store and that each sack shall be distinctly marked with the kind and grade of the grain contained therein, and that all sacks shall be sewn, not tied.

That all grain purchased by yourself shall be cleaned and stored according to its inspected grade in a cleaning elevator at such point or points as you may determine at such rate or rates for storage, insurance, &c., as you may agree to with the owner or owners of such cleaning elevator, and that such stored grain shall be held subject to your order for shipment in sacks after recleaning; provided, however, that the Minister of the Interior shall appoint an officer to receive delivery ex elevator of such sacked grain into cars, whose notification in writing to you shall be your authority to deliver such grain.

You are hereby authorized to purchase whatever number of sacks may be necessary for the sacking of all grain purchased by the government in connection with the scheme of seed grain relief; for settlement of freight, weighing, insurance, inspection and other charges and all other transactions in regard to grain until you shall have made delivery of same as above provided.

You shall before any seed is distributed furnish the person in charge of the Central Distributing Office with a statement of the estimated average cost of each class and grade of all grain to be advanced, and such average cost shall include the price paid for grain, cost of cleaning, storage, commission, premium, insurance, sacking, freight, and all other lawful charges; and in estimating such cost you shall take into account the shrinkage or loss arising from cleaning or otherwise and the proceeds of all screenings or cleanings which you are hereby authorized to dispose of to the best advantage. In the case of oats imported from Europe and barley from Eastern Canada the actual cost thereof, including price paid, cost of sacking, freight, &c., shall be charged, but exclusive of the cost of administration.

That matters relating to the purchase and transportation of seed grain not herein provided for shall be at your discretion, assisted in all matters of inspection and cleaning by David Horn, and in the matter of testing for vitality by G. H. Clark, and further assisted by way of consultation wherever practicable by the heads of the Department of Agriculture of the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta or officers appointed by them for the purpose.

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On receipt of order from chief distributing officer to ship to point of distribution you will load and consign as therein directed and will forward to such officer a statement showing the number of bags, grade and kind of grain loaded into each car, with the initial letter, car number and date of loading ex elevator and destination. On such car being unloaded the chief distributing officer shall take a receipt from the person responsible for the unloading, showing the initial letter, car number, bags, grade, and kind of grain, also stating condition, and shall cause a copy to be forwarded to you.

Cancellation of insurance in grain to be made at your discretion as soon as the loaded cars are lifted by the railway company from the elevator siding.

All sacked grain to be shipped in car lots except under special instructions in writing from the officer above referred to.

As it has been arranged that all grain shall be recleaned if necessary before being sacked and distributed to farmers, the cleanings are to be sold by you to the best market advantage, and proper account of same entered in your records with the price received therefor, &c.

All money received from such sales shall be deposited at the bank to the special seed grain account.

There will, of course, be a shrinkage or loss in recleaning the grain which will be absolutely lost, such as weed seeds, straw chaff, dust, &c., and in the preparation of your balance sheets the actual waste which has been cleaned out and sold must be shown and any shrinkage or loss in weight as above referred to actually ascertained must also be correctly shown.

In any event of its being deemed desirable to receive any grain at outside points such as Regina, Calgary, Moosejaw and elsewhere, you are authorized to make the necessary arrangements for the receiving, handling and recleaning of whatever grain may be necessary at a receiving elevator at any such point, and fix a price to be paid the owner of such building for the work of handling, receiving, cleaning, recleaning, storing, sacking, sewing, branding, weighing and delivering such grain into cars, which arrangement is also applicable at Winnipeg or St. Boniface.

The following trades already reported by you as having been made on the 29th of January are hereby approved:—

5,000	May option.. . . .	\$1 13½
15,000	“	1 13½
30,000	“	1 13
50,000	“	1 13
25,000	February option.. . . .	1 09

You are no doubt aware I have made arrangements with Mr. Wm. Whyte, second vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and also with the other railway companies' head offices for special rate on this seed grain. Nothing, however, has yet been definitely fixed, but you will be able to complete arrangements on your return to Winnipeg.

Yours very truly,

(Sgd.) FRANK OLIVER,
Minister of the Interior.

Approved, J. A. Calder, Sask.
Geo. Harcourt, Alberta.

The further additional instructions were received from the Honourable the Minister of the Interior under dates the 1st and 4th of February, as follows:—

OTTAWA, February 1, 1908.

Mr. C. C. CASTLE.

As payments to be made in connection with the purchase of grain will have to be made at the time of purchase, it will be necessary for you to consult the Department of Finance as to the best method of arranging the matter. All payments relating to

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the administration will be made by cheques issued at Ottawa, after estimates have been made and recommended for payment.

It is understood that you have authority to rent a suitable office temporarily and to secure the services of an expert grain accountant and also any clerical assistance which may be required to conduct the business connected with the purchase, cleaning, sacking, etc., of the grain, and you are authorized to rent for the time being furniture requisite for yourself and staff. If you should find it necessary to have a telephone you are at liberty to have one placed in your office, and in regard to the proposed purchase of a wide carriage tabulating typewriter, I think it would be better to rent one, especially in view of the fact that it will be required only for a few months.

If either Mr. Gelley of the Immigration Agency at Winnipeg, or Mr. Stephenson, of the Dominion Lands Office, have a stenographer and typewriter competent to do the work you require, it would be well to arrange with them if possible for the temporary assistance you will need.'

(Sgd) FRANK OLIVER,
Minister of the Interior.

And under date February 10, 1908, the Honourable the Minister of the Interior wrote inclosing me a copy of an order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council approving of the regulations respecting the purchase, sale and distribution of seed grain, the duties of the purchasing agent being prescribed in the first fourteen clauses thereof. I therefore attach hereto copy of said clauses:—

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

THURSDAY, 6th day of February, 1908.

PRESENT:—His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to approve, and doth hereby approve, of the following regulations respecting the purchase, sale and distribution of seed grain to homestead settlers in the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan which have been made by the Minister of the Interior in pursuance of the order in council of January 30, 1908, respecting the distribution of seed grain to settlers.

Regulations respecting the purchase, sale and distribution of seed grain to homestead settlers in the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan:—

1. All purchases of grain in Canada shall be made by the warehouse commissioner of the Department of Trade and Commerce, C. C. Castle, hereinafter called 'the purchasing agent,' and all purchases outside of Canada shall be made by the purchasing agent under the advice, when it is practicable to obtain the same, of the seed commissioner of the Department of Agriculture, G. H. Clark.

2. Wheat shall be bought through the ordinary channels of the grain trade at current prices, from day to day at western receiving elevators, at Winnipeg, in transit to Fort William or elsewhere, subject to official grade and weight by proper officers of the grain inspection and weighing branch of the Department of Trade and Commerce. Grades 1 and 2 Northern only shall be purchased if sufficient of these grades can be procured, but, if not, No. 3 Northern may be purchased from receiving elevators or in transit at Winnipeg, but not in terminal elevators. Grade No. 4 wheat may, if necessary, be purchased wherever it can be purchased, having due regard to its suitability for seed purposes, its grading and cleanliness, but should only be purchased in the event of there not being sufficient of the other grades procurable.

3. Oats shall be purchased through the ordinary channels of the grain trade at western receiving elevators, at Winnipeg, in transit to Fort William, at Fort William or elsewhere including eastern Canada, and shall be of grades Nos. 1, 2 and 3 White oats, as inspected and weighed by the Dominion grain inspection and weighing officials, provided, however, should such purchases be made subject to a test as to vitality, a fixed advance on the market price from day to day be arranged for by the purchasing agent at his discretion.

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4. Barley shall be purchased as in the case of oats and wheat, and may also be purchased in eastern Canada, and shall be of grades Nos. 2, extra and 3.

5. Where practicable grain may be purchased in car lots direct from farmers in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta at current prices from day to day, subject to official grade and weight.

6. All possible precaution shall be taken to have all seed purchased free from smut, noxious weed seeds and other varieties of grain, and with this object in view all such grain shall, if found necessary, be recleaned as thoroughly as possible at such warehouse cleaning plant as can be secured for this purpose.

7. Inspection, cleaning and recleaning shall be done under the direction of the purchasing agent by the grain inspector of the Department of Trade and Commerce, David Horn, assisted by such officers as may be appointed for the purpose by the governments of the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan respectively.

8. The seed testing branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, under the direction of the seed commissioner, assisted by such officers as may be appointed for the purpose by the governments of the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan respectively, shall make tests for the purpose of ascertaining the vitality of all seed grain purchased in the west or elsewhere, whenever the same may in the judgment of the seed commissioner be necessary and practicable.

9. All grain shall be sacked after recleaning according to its grade by inspection on receipt into store, and each sack shall be distinctly marked with the kind and grade of the grain contained therein, and all such sacks shall be sewn.

10. All grain purchased by the purchasing agent shall, if necessary, be cleaned, and if stored shall be stored according to its inspected grade in a cleaning elevator at such point or points as he may determine, at such rate or rates for storage, insurance, &c., as the purchasing agent may agree with the owner or owners of such cleaning elevator; and all grain shall be shipped for delivery by the purchasing agent on the order of the officer in charge of the central distributing office at Regina hereinafter mentioned.

11. The purchasing agent shall purchase and provide the necessary sacks; arrange freight charges subject to any agreement as to freight rates made by the minister with the railway companies; certify to weighing and inspection charges, and make all other necessary arrangements for shipment and delivery of the grain as provided in the next preceding clause of these regulations.

12. A homestead settler or homesteader in these regulations shall mean a person occupying under a homestead entry, and who has not received a recommendation for a patent. The price charged for seed grain to homestead settlers shall be the estimated average cost thereof at the point of delivery, such cost to include storage, commission, premium, insurance, sacking, freight and all other proper charges, but not the cost of administration necessary in connection with the matters herein provided for, and in the case of oats imported and oats and barley brought from Eastern Canada said settlers shall be charged the actual cost thereof including price paid, cost of sacking, freight, cost of cleaning, storage, commission, insurance, and all other proper charges exclusive of the said cost of administration.

13. The purchasing agent shall, before any seed is distributed, furnish the officer in charge of the central distribution office at Regina with a statement of the estimated average cost or actual cost as provided in the next preceding clause of each class and grade of grain to be supplied, and such average cost shall include the price paid for grain, the cost of cleaning, storage, commission, premium, insurance, sacking, freight and all other proper charges, and in arriving at such average and actual cost, respectively, the purchasing agent shall take into account the shrinkage or loss arising from cleaning or otherwise, and the proceeds of all screenings or cleanings which he is hereby authorized to dispose of to the best advantage.

14. All matters relating to the purchase and transportation of seed grain not herein provided shall be in the discretion of the purchasing agent.

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I arrived here from Ottawa on February 5, and at once secured an office adjacent to the Grain Exchange; and with the assistance of a grain expert formulated a system of books for the proper keeping of accounts, and later on engaged an office staff.

Advertisements were placed in all the leading newspapers in the Northwest stating I had been appointed purchasing agent, &c. Copies of these advertisements are hereto attached, marked exhibit 'A and B.'

While the forms of books, &c., were being printed I entered into negotiations with all elevator owners in Winnipeg and other points with a view to making arrangements with them to clean all seed grain purchased by the government.

Cleaning contracts were subsequently entered into with the following firms:—

1. C. P. R., Fort William.
2. Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Winnipeg.
3. Anchor Elevator Co., Winnipeg.
4. Canada Malting Co., Winnipeg.
5. Crown Elevator Co., St. Boniface.
6. Western Canada Flour Mills Co., St. Boniface.
7. International Elevator Co., St. Boniface.
8. E. A. McKenzie & Co., Brandon.
9. Winnipeg Elevator Co., Regina.
10. D. McLean & Co., Moosejaw.
11. Calgary Malting Co., Calgary.
12. Brackman-Ker Milling Co., Calgary.
13. Western Milling Co., Calgary.
14. Brackman-Ker Milling Co., Strathcona.
15. Alberta Grain Co., Edmonton.

The rate for receiving, handling, cleaning, sacking and delivering cleaned sacked grain to cars was three cents per bushel; except in the case of the English oats, which were cleaned at Fort William by Canadian Pacific Railway, which they agreed to handle at 2½ cents per bushel.

Under the letter of 31st of January above referred to I was instructed to purchase 800,000 bushels of wheat, 1,500,000 bushels oats and 300,000 bushels barley, and as all this quantity of grain had to be sacked before being distributed I therefore made contracts with two local and three eastern bag manufacturers for the necessary supply.

Particulars of sack contracts are given under exhibit 'C.'

Sack contracts were let on the 11th of February, and the first supplies were forwarded to cleaning elevators on the 17th of February.

Shortly after my return from Ottawa the press published a statement to the effect that the government intended purchasing for seed 1,300,000 bushels of wheat, 1,650,000 bushels of oats and 300,000 bushels of barley, on account of which, sellers materially stiffened their prices (farmers as well as dealers), and it very soon became apparent that I should have to pay May price at least in order to secure the amount of wheat required for seed in proper time. In the meantime I had been endeavouring to secure it at the current cash price, but without effect. I therefore entered into negotiations with the large elevator companies with a view to seeing if purchases of at least 400,000 bushels of contract wheat could not be supplied by them at current prices, but found that all their contract grades had been already sold for May delivery. They offered to purchase back stated quantities of their May sales, and sell such amounts to me, provided I paid the same price as they had to give on such re-purchases. Eventually I agreed to this plan.

By this plan I did not require to personally go on the open market to purchase May wheat; the dealer had to do this under my instructions. For example, on the 13th of February I made contracts under above arrangement for 290,000 bushels of May wheat and started paying in the morning \$1.11, every subsequent purchase being fractionally lower until \$1.08½ was reached, proving purchases were very judiciously

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made, as had it been known I was on the market prices would have advanced probably several cents per bushel.

As it was deemed advisable to purchase all grain required for seed west of Winnipeg, if possible, arrangements were made with the railroad companies to stop off for twenty-four hours, all cars noted by inspectors as suitable for seed. Eventually all cars of the desired grade were stopped here, and the time of stop off increased from twenty-four to thirty-six hours.

Before taking delivery of any grain for seed purposes I arranged with Mr. E. D. Eddy, an officer of the Seed Commissioner's Department, and who was acting under instructions of Mr. G. H. Clark, Ottawa, to examine for purity official samples of all cars inspected at Winnipeg, and to mark his acceptance or rejection on same.

Up to the 17th of February Mr. Eddy had examined a large number of cars, but very few were accepted by him as suitable for seed, as at that time he refused to accept any grain that could not be cleaned to conform to the Seed Control Act, viz.: 1 noxious weed per lb.

On account of the large proportion of cars that were so refused the dealers above referred to who had sold their May wheat, stated they would be unable to fill their contracts (I had a clause in the contract giving me the privilege of rejecting any cars rejected by the inspectors as unsuitable for seed). One dealer during a few days had thirty-six cars of 1° and 2° rejected for seed purposes, and other dealers like proportions, which resulted in a deadlock. The dealers then refused to ship out any more grain under conditions that it would only be passed subject to the provisions of the Seed Control Act. About this time, however, the Honourable W. R. Motherwell, Commissioner of Agriculture, Regina, Saskatchewan, at my urgent request came to Winnipeg for a conference on this matter; as a result of which it was eventually agreed that the standard of inspection for wheat should allow not more than 10 wild oats or 10 purple cockle per pound; in addition samples that contained small weed seeds easily removable by cleaning were not to be rejected.

As regards the standard for oats: For a time the same impurities as in wheat were allowed—later this was raised to 15 and finally 25 wild oats per lb. had to be the maximum standard of impurities permitted, otherwise I question whether 75,000 bushels would have been obtained.

At my urgent request Mr. G. H. Clark came to Winnipeg, arriving here on Monday, February 24, and the day following the Hon. W. R. Motherwell arrived. A conference was held at which these two gentlemen and Mr. David Horn (Chief Grain Inspector) were present, which resulted in the following memorandum being drawn up for my guidance:—

WINNIPEG, February 25, 1908.

Memo. for CHAS. C. CASTLE,
Seed Grain Purchasing Agent,
Winnipeg.

It would appear from the character of the supplies of seed grain offered up to date that if quality and purity of the seed is to be given proper and due consideration, then the price paid therefor must be quite secondary, and further, if the seed grain that appears to be required is to be obtained in seasonable time the supplies from the interior must come forward more rapidly than at present; or it will be advisable to go to Fort William for a considerable portion of the wheat required.

In view of the foregoing, advice is given you as follows:—

Memo. of recommendation *re* procuring supplies of seed grain that may be acceptable to the farmers of the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta.

1. Make quality especially in respect to weed seeds the first consideration. The matter of price within reason for good clean seed grain should be of secondary consideration.

2. For seed grain, not the product of the western provinces and which has not

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now been accepted, adhere in the meantime to the provisions of the seed controller in respect to purity.

3. For wheat, the product of the western provinces allow not more than 10 noxious weed seeds per lb., then reclean. Pay sufficient extra premium for what will pass Seed Act.

4. For oats, the product of the western provinces, allow not more than 25 noxious weed seeds per pound, and then reclean. Pay small premium when they contain 10 wild oats or other noxious weed seeds per pound, and large and sufficient premium for oats that will pass Seed Act and is otherwise good seed.

5. Many portions of the province of Saskatchewan grow oats only for feed, and in view of the probable shortage of clean white oats, you are advised to purchase up to a quarter of a million of bushels of Prince Edward Island black oats for the province of Saskatchewan.

6. Procure, say, five cars of oats, out of several of the best bins at Fort William and have them sent to King's elevator to test result of his cleaning up to loss of 15 per cent.

7. Arrange, practicable and expedient, with the Canada Malting Company for the purchase of seed barley on commission, or otherwise, as may be in your best judgment, subject to the conditions in respect to wheat seeds as obtains for seed oats.

8. Suggest placing orders for Ontario and other eastern Canada oats and barley on commission basis with eastern Canada seedsmen, such as Steele-Briggs Seed Company. Allow sufficient commission to induce prompt and aggressive action and allow good premiums per bushel in advance over Toronto or other current market quotations for commercial grain—oats and barley cleaned for seed.

9. Restrict further British orders to named varieties and prevent as far as possible importations of potato oats. Pay good premium for right good seed for Britain.

10. It is recognized that by continuing to adhere to this relatively high standard of purity, all of the demands for seed grain may not be supplied, but it is thought expedient at this time, that especially in view of past charges on the part of farmers in general, against government importations of seed grain containing weed seeds to purchase only and all that it is possible to get for them of relatively clean seed wheat, oats and barley.

Acting in an advisory capacity, we hereby attach our signatures.

(Sgd.) GEO. H. CLARK.
(Sgd.) W. R. MOTHERWELL.
(Sgd.) DAVID HORN.

The provisions of second part of clause 4 were not acted upon, nor were those in clause 5, owing to it being evident that upwards of 500,000 bushels of excellent seed oats could be obtained in Great Britain without disturbing the market price there.

As regards clause 6, one car of 2 white oats was sent from Canadian Pacific Railway elevators at Fort William to King's for special treatment. This car contained 1 per cent of wild oats, but after repeated cleaning and a loss in weight of 20 per cent, it still contained a half of one per cent of wild oats, thus demonstrating that the Fort William oats with that percentage of wild oats were quite unfit for seed purposes, even after most severe recleaning.

As up to February 25 only 130 cars of wheat and 27 cars of oats had been accepted as suitable for seed, it was decided, after a further conference with the Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Messrs. Horn, Clark and myself that a system of premiums should be inaugurated with the object of securing the very purest qualities of grain possible and inducing prompter and heavier shipments being immediately made. This plan worked out as anticipated (upwards of 40 cars a day being inspected and accepted as suitable for seed, against twelve to fourteen before the plan was adopted), and on March 18 I practically discontinued buying, merely taking delivery of purchases previously contracted for.

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Prior to this, fearing I might not be able to get sufficient supplies of seed west of Winnipeg, I had samples drawn by the inspectors at Fort William and Port Arthur from all bins in terminal elevators at these points of the grades 1° and 2° wheat, 1 and 2 white oats and No. 3 barley, which upon examination by Mr. E. D. Eddy here gave results averaging from 1 to 3 per cent of wild oats. With such results I determined not to buy a bushel of seed grain at the lake front if I could avoid it, and it was after bringing this matter to Mr. Motherwell's notice that the premium system as regards wheat bought west of Winnipeg was inaugurated. The oats and barley showed equally bad results, so that as west of Winnipeg the supplies were limited, it was obvious seed oats and barley would require to be imported.

Importations of seed oats were made from Prince Edward Island, also from Great Britain. About 100,000 from the former and some 400,000 from the latter. The Prince Edward Island oats upon inspection at Pictou were so soft that I refused acceptance until the shippers guaranteed them against heating in transit to Winnipeg. A satisfactory banker's guarantee was given before any of these oats were paid for. However, they arrived here apparently in as good order as when inspected at Pictou—but were still quite damp—but upon being unloaded and run over the cleaners twice this defect was partly removed.

At the very beginning when it was estimated that 1,650,000 bushels of seed oats would have to be furnished by the government and at the same time it was estimated that only about 300,000 bushels of suitable seed was available west of Winnipeg it was agreed by the representatives of the federal and provincial governments that seed oats would have to be imported either from Great Britain or the States, or both. After most careful inquiries it was found that possibly 250,000 bushels could be secured from the States and possibly the same quantity from Great Britain. Valuable information concerning importations from the States was secured by Mr. G. H. Clark, seed commissioner of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, who at your request made a special trip for the purpose to Chicago, Duluth, Minneapolis and St. Paul. While as regards British importations valuable information was first secured through the Right Hon. Lord Strathcona, the Canadian High Commissioner at London, to whom you had communicated upon the matter by cable.

After the most careful consideration I concluded that the British oats were infinitely better than any that could be secured in the States and could be laid down at Winnipeg for less money.

I, therefore, in the first instance placed orders in the hands of Jas. Richardson & Sons, Kingston, Ont., for 131,000 bushels, under the following conditions: The conditions of purchase being 'No. 1 white milling oats, only named variety, weighing from 40 to 42 lbs. per imperial bushel, sound, suitable for seed, free from noxious weed seeds and wild oats at 66 cents per bushel of 34 lbs. sacked f.o.b. cars St. Johns, plus actual freight to Winnipeg. Any dispute as to quality and freedom from noxious weed seeds and wild oats to be decided by David Horn, Chief Grain Inspector, Winnipeg, whose decision shall be final and binding on both parties.'

Later the order under your instructions was increased to half a million bushels, and at your suggestion the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture instructed Mr. A. W. Grindley, chief cargo inspector of the Canadian Department of Agriculture at Liverpool, to make arrangements for the inspection of the grain before being loaded on vessels at London, Liverpool, Glasgow, or other British port. This arrangement was subsequently carried into effect and the following draft of cablegram was wired me on the 14th of February for amendment or approval:—

'Following draft of telegram prepared to be sent Strathcona. Please consider and amend or approve by wire to me. Dominion, London-Matter purchase seed oats from Britain responsibility of inspection and issue certificate on kinds and quality ordered vested in Department of Agriculture, Department Interior through Charles C. Castle, Winnipeg, purpose placing orders with commission dealers subject inspec-

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tion British ports. Castle will instruct *re* kinds and quality standard. Minister wishes you place inspection in hands A. W. Grindley who should procure services one suitable referee grain man and one expert seedsman to inspect and pass upon all shipments from Great Britain. (Sgd.) Agricult.

‘(Sgd.) F. OLIVER.’

Upon receipt of my approval by wire, the above cablegram was sent to Lord Strathcona, London, who subsequently sent for Mr. Grindley and arranged for him to issue certificates as to quality and freedom from noxious weed seeds and wild oats. Subsequently Mr. Grindley arranged with the London and Liverpool Corn Trade Associations to issue certificates showing the natural weight per bushel of the various shipments. Mr. James Charnock of the firm of Messrs. Jos. Pyke & Son, was appointed upon recommendation of the Liverpool Corn Association, Limited, to inspect shipments from Liverpool and Glasgow, and Mr. W. B. McMaster was appointed upon recommendation of the London Corn Trade Association to inspect the London shipments as to grade and purity.

Certificates as to quality, &c., and weight were attached to all cargo bills of lading from Great Britain. In some cases the certificates issued by the British inspectors were not definite, and while they showed that the oats did not strictly comply with the terms of contract, they did not state the number of foreign seeds per pound contained in sample—in some cases, however, it was stated on certificate that the impurities could easily be cleaned out. Shippers, however, were notified by Mr. Grindley that these lots if shipped would have to go at their risk. The whole of the cargo containing these lots I had re-inspected on arrival here; most of them were ‘line samples,’ and complied so closely to the Seed Control Act that I passed them, as the impurities were easily removed upon running over the cleaners—a process all seed grain was submitted to. Some of the certificates clearly showed that parts of certain cargoes contained too many wild oats to comply with the terms of contract—even after being cleaned. These lots were also re-inspected upon arrival here, and I found I had to reject some 20,000 bushels, chiefly on account of the percentage of wild oats they contained.

The quality of the imported British oats is the finest I have ever seen, some samples weighing from 46 to 48 lbs. per bushel, and I desire to express my appreciation of the service to Canada performed by James Richardson & Sons, the people that purchased them, because it is surely a service to the country that the farmers of the Northwest should have had placed at their disposal seed of such excellence. The varieties imported were the Abundance, Banner and No. 1 White English; also about 3,000 bushels of Regenerated Abundance were purchased from Gartons, Limited, at the request of the Saskatchewan and Alberta governments; these weighed 51 pounds per imperial bushel, and were absolutely pure pedigree stock.

A small quantity of oats were also brought in from Ontario, Steele, Briggs & Co., Toronto, supplying the bulk of it—of very choice Ontario seed. All of this seed was inspected in Ontario by official grain inspectors and by Seed Commissioner Clark’s expert as to purity.

Owing to Manitoba barley showing so much frost and also containing such proportions of wild oats, all barley purchased was brought in from Ontario and was of an excellent quality. I was, however, only able to secure about one half of what was required. The shortage was made up by shipping in lieu thereof imported English oats, which arrangement was made with Mr. R. E. A. Leech’s concurrence.

All of the barley brought in from Ontario was officially inspected in Ontario as to grade, and as to purity by Seed Commissioner Clark’s expert.

Wheat.—All wheat for seed purposes was purchased west of Winnipeg, basis May price, store Fort William, date the car was inspected. After the beginning of March a certain set of premiums (see Schedule B) was paid in addition thereto.

Oats.—In addition to those imported local oats were bought at the commencement at current market cost prices, basis store Fort William, which were later on

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raised to a flat rate of 65c. per bushel, store Fort William. I found in numbers of cases farmers were selling seed oats to neighbours at 70c. and upwards per bushel, consequently I had to raise the price or not get any.

Barley.—All barley for seed was purchased in Ontario, and was bought as high as \$1.05 cleaned and sacked f.o.b. cars Winnipeg. Other lots were bought at 75 and 80 cents at Ontario points and cleaned and sacked at Winnipeg afterwards.

Cleaning operations were carried on at Fort William, Winnipeg, Brandon, Regina, Moosejaw, Calgary, Strathcona and Edmonton. A representative of either the Saskatchewan or Alberta governments was in charge practically in each cleaning elevator at above points. This official had power to order all grain to be run over the cleaners until he was thoroughly satisfied it was clean enough for seed. Every car received at such elevators was run two or more times over the cleaners, some cars being run through five times. Under my contract with the elevator owner the provincial government's representative had authority to order any or every car cleaned as often as he desired, before he allowed the grain to be sacked.

The method of handling the grain was as follows:—

While I was on the market to purchase seed grain the railroad companies issued instructions for all cars suitable for seed to be held out at Winnipeg for twenty-four hours; subsequently this period was extended to thirty-six hours. Public announcements were made both by the railroad company and by myself to that effect.

As soon as official samples of the inspected cars were received at the chief inspector's office they were turned over to Mr. E. D. Eddy (of the seed commissioner's office, Ottawa), who with his assistants made a most careful analysis of same. After this Mr. Eddy issued a certificate stating thereon the number of impurities per pound contained in sample. If it was suitable for seed the certificate, in addition to the foregoing, was marked 'O.K.'—or otherwise if it was marked 'rejected.' All certificates were made out in duplicate and signed by Mr. Eddy or his deputy.

A list of all cars examined by Mr. Eddy was made out and forwarded to my office twice daily (see Exhibit 'Selection sheet'), on which those accepted were marked 'O.K.,' and those not accepted were marked 'Rejected,' and attached to this sheet was the original seed certificate of each car which appeared on the list. Immediately I received this list a 'spot notice' of 'accepted' cars was sent twice daily to the cleaning elevator and a 'disposition sheet' with same particulars to the railroad company. (See Exhibit, Spot Notice and Disposition Sheet.)

Upon its receipt into store in the cleaning elevator the car was officially weighed, and afterwards cleaned two or more times under the immediate supervision of the provincial government's representatives (oftener if necessary), before the grain was run to the bagging machine, who drew an average sample of the recleaned grain, same being carefully sent over daily to the chief inspector's office and filed away in a tin box, with full particulars, date, elevator cleaned at, car number, &c. These samples were then examined by Mr. Horn, and if not up to the mark he consulted me as to further treatment, and if necessary the car was ordered back to elevator again and recleaned. In some cases where it was impossible to fit the car for seed owing to cockle, &c., I forwarded it to Fort William and sold it at current market price. I desire, however, to emphasize the point that every car of seed grain that was distributed for seed was cleaned not less than twice, and frequently three or four times before being sacked, loaded into cars and shipped to the country. The provincial inspectors while the grain was running over the cleaners used the regulation No. 10 sieve from time to time to determine whether the grain was clean enough. The Crown Elevator Company, at St. Boniface, is the best equipped cleaning elevator in the west. For commercial purposes it can clean, receive and ship twenty cars in ten hours; but for seed purposes about six cars were all that they could clean in that time. One day (twenty-four hours) thirteen cars were run through. I merely state this to show the relative speed the grain could be run through this elevator for seed as compared for ordinary commercial purposes. On the whole the provincial government inspectors

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did their work faithfully and well. They all felt that the reputation of their province was at stake, and would suffer if they failed in their duty. In proof of this I may be permitted to point out that out of over 1,600,000 bushels of seed grain purchased, there were only six or seven cars that exception could be reasonably taken to.

As a matter of fact the elevators cleaned their grain better than I expected. The principle of construction for elevator cleaners is entirely different to the farm fanning mill. For really clean work the latter is best, and knowing this and also knowing it would be impossible to purchase the vast amount of seed perfectly pure that was required, I had deposited printed cards in each sack of recleaned grain, advising the recipient to clean it himself before sowing it.

Complaint has been made that some cars shipped were not thoroughly cleaned, but as I have already reported on this matter it will be unnecessary to again refer to it, except to add that on the whole a most exceptional lot of seed grain has been distributed. In fact both Mr. G. H. Clark and Mr. Eddy reported to me that it was better than 90 per cent of seed grain exhibited at our local shows. I have personally examined probably 75 per cent of the samples of cleaned, sacked grain shipped and distributed, and from a close examination of them it is evident that most careful work has been done by the cleaning elevators, and equally careful supervision exercised by the government's representatives charged with looking after the cleaning.

When reports were received that grain was unsatisfactory, a deputy grain inspector was sent to the point to investigate the charges made, and when it was established there were reasonable grounds for the complaint, fresh seed was substituted in every possible case.

Under instructions from Mr. David Horn, Chief Grain Inspector, a deputy grain inspector was stationed at each cleaning elevator throughout the entire cleaning operations. The services of these officers were most valuable, especially when called upon to act in an advisory capacity with the provincial government's representatives.

Owing to the necessity of grain having to be purchased at Winnipeg, Brandon, Regina, Moosejaw, Calgary, Edmonton, Strathcona, &c., &c., it was impossible to keep in close touch with the daily purchases; it was also impossible to estimate the quantity of grain that could or would be bought at each of these points, or the total quantity that would be required for seed, and although I discontinued buying in Alberta on March 11, and Winnipeg on the 18th, it was found when deliveries were complete that there was a surplus over requirements. This also applied in the case of the British purchases, as until the grain was actually inspected on the quay, it was impossible to know how much would be accepted and how much rejected.

Acting under advice of the Alberta government, I appointed Mr. George Harcourt, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, as my purchasing agent for that province. Mr. Harcourt appointed Mr. C. Nairn as his representative at Edmonton and Mr. W. Carson at Calgary.

It appeared to me that was the only thing to do under the circumstances, especially as I felt all seed grain that could be purchased in that province should be bought there, to ensure prompt delivery besides saving extra freights.

From time to time I received reports from Mr. R. E. A. Leech, Regina, showing number of applications and amounts of various kinds of grain required for seed. The first of these reached me on March 8, at which time 9,470 applications had been received, the last of such reports I received on April 8, as follows:—

Number of applications, 15,275. Bushels of wheat, 514,772. Bushels of oats, 677,572. Bushels of barley, 89,649.

Upon requisition from Mr. Leech the first shipment of cleaned seed grain comprising twenty-three cars left Winnipeg on March 3.

I attach hereto a statement showing summary of seed grain on requisitions and petty cash sales shipped to Saskatchewan and Alberta:—

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Saskatchewan—

Total wheat on requisitions.. . . .	466,698 15	
Total oats on requisitions.. . . .	548,800 03	
Total barley on requisitions.. . . .	23,336 00	
	<hr/>	1,038,834 18

Alberta—

Total wheat on requisitions.. . . .	30,820 00	
Total oats on requisitions.. . . .	192,730 11	
Total barley on requisitions.. . . .	23,640 00	
	<hr/>	247,190 11

Sold Saskatchewan government.. . . .	1,286,024 29
Garton's oats.. . . .	1,452 24

Sold Alberta government—

Wheat.. . . .	2,090 00	
Oats (Garton's).. . . .	21,539 08	
	<hr/>	23,629 08
		<hr/>
		25,081 32

Petty cash sales—

Total wheat.. . . .	1,082 15	
Total oats.. . . .	13,686 07	
Total barley.. . . .	40 00	
	<hr/>	14,808 22

Grand Total.. . . . 1,325,915 15

Number of stations seed grain shipped to in Saskatchewan..	155
Number of stations seed grain shipped to in Alberta.. . . .	50

The number of stations in Saskatchewan and Alberta the grain was shipped to will show less than the number seed was actually distributed at, as the cars I shipped were billed to destination ordered by Mr. R. E. A. Leach. In many cases only part of car was unloaded at such destination. The balance being forwarded to flag stations or others of which I have no record.

When it became evident there was a surplus of seed wheat and oats on hand over the requirements the fact was reported to you, also to the Saskatchewan and Alberta governments, who after duly considering the matter authorized me to dispose of same for cash at the regular sale prices. The sale of the surplus seed was well advertised in the press and resulted in my disposing of, in small and large lots, 13,686.07 bushels English oats, 1,082.15 wheat and 40 bushels barley, in all 589 cash sales were made, and the price realized from such sales I deposited to a special trust account at Bank of British North America, Winnipeg, a statement of all such sales, as well as of sales of all cars of grain that were accepted for seed and subsequently rejected up to 1st of June was transmitted to your department early last June.

There was a profit on the option account amounting to \$8,109.37, which sum was transmitted to your department on 1st June.

Cleaned grain was in accordance with the provisions contained in the order in council shipped upon receipt of Mr. Leech's requisition in writing, but as upwards of 240 cars were loaded with cleaned sacked grain before any requisitions came to hand, I frequently found I could not fill the requisitions exactly in accordance with Mr. Leech's order. Some shipments were under and some over the amount called for. I might explain that as soon as a car was loaded at an elevator it was sealed and then removed by the railroad company to the hold-out track in the railway yards, perhaps miles away—even had they remained adjacent to the elevator it would have been most unwise to have broken the seals in order to reload the cars exactly to the

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requisitions, as once car seals had been broken neither the railway companies nor the elevators would have recognized any claims for shortage. The whole plan would have worked out better had Mr. Leech been able to get in his applications for seed grain advances a month earlier than he did, then cars could have been loaded exactly to a bag as required. Unfortunately, however, he only commenced receiving applications about the time I started cleaning operations. I repeat it was unfortunate he had not the opportunity to start a month earlier. I must, however, express my appreciation of the promptitude with which his office handled the large number of applications, and forwarded to me the requisitions for shipment.

The care exercised in selecting cars for seed purposes can be more properly illustrated by explaining that during the time I was on the market there were inspected at Winnipeg the following number of cars of wheat of grades required for seed:—

	Cars.
1 Hard..	3
1 Nor..	380
2 Nor..	590
3 Nor..	872
No. 4..	543

or a total of 2,388 cars, which were carefully inspected for seed, out of which only 555 cars were accepted, or, in other words, only 23½ per cent of total cars inspected while I was on the market were accepted as satisfactory. This fact alone will, clearer than any words or mine, demonstrate the care and vigilance exercised in making the selections. While for the local oats 339 cars of 1 and 2 white were inspected and 260 of these accepted, or 33 per cent of these grades were rejected, notwithstanding 25 wild oats to the pound were allowed.

The work of compiling the prices farmers were to be charged for the different grades of seed wheat was taken in hand the evening of March 7, and at that time the following was the actual cost as shown by my office records:—

1 Northern cost per bushel, including 1½ per cent cleanings.	\$1 02½
Freight..	0 05½
Handling..	0 03
Sacks..	0 04¼
Loading..	0 02¾
	<hr/>
	\$1 18
2 Northern cost per bushel, including 3 per cent cleanings.	\$1 00¼
Freight..	0 05½
Handling..	0 03
Sacks..	0 04¼
Loading..	0 02
	<hr/>
	\$1 15
3 Northern cost per bushel, including 2½ per cent cleanings.	\$0 91
Freight..	0 05½
Handling..	0 03
Sacks..	0 04¼
Loading..	0 03¼
	<hr/>
	\$1 07

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No. 4 cost per bushel, including 3 per cent cleanings.. . . .	\$0 85
Freight.. . . .	0 05½
Handling.. . . .	0 03
Sacks.. . . .	0 04½
Loading.. . . .	0 03½
	<hr/>
	1 01

I deferred approximating the price to be charged to the farmers as late as possible, in order to make a close calculation of the actual cost. Over one hundred cars had been shipped and arrived at destination before I computed the price, and as farmers were clamouring for the seed, I could not delay the matter any later than I did. However, to guard against any subsequent raise in price, and to provide for the payment of premiums, which had been inaugurated about that time, after careful consultation with the accountant, I loaded or added to the actual cost of the grain as shown on my books, as follows:—

1 Northern.. . . .	2¾c.
2 “	2c.
3 “	3¼c.
No. 4 wheat.. . . .	3¼c.

The following were the prices charged the farmers for the various grades of wheat:—

1 Northern.. . . .	\$1 18
2 “	1 15
3 “	1 07
No. 4.. . . .	1 01

Local oats, the prices to farmers were for 1 and 2 white 70 and 67 cents per bushel.

Imported oats.. . . .	85c. per bushel.
Imported barley.. . . .	\$.13 per bushel.

In order to lessen the cost of seed grain to farmers, an arrangement was made with the railway companies whereby a flat rate of 9 cents per hundred pounds was charged from any point in Saskatchewan or Manitoba to Winnipeg and return to any point in Saskatchewan, that is to say, grain was shipped from any point on the Canadian Pacific Railway or Canadian Northern Railway in Saskatchewan or Manitoba to cleaning elevators at either Winnipeg, Brandon, Regina or Moosejaw and return, after being cleaned, to any point in Saskatchewan on same line of railway for 9 cents per one hundred pounds, while if shipments originated in Manitoba or Saskatchewan and after recleaning they were returned to Alberta the rate was 10 cents per one hundred pounds. The rate from any point in Alberta to cleaning elevators at Calgary or Edmonton, including the return of the cleaned grain to any point in that province on same line of railroad, was 9 cents per one hundred pounds.

Unfortunately, the full benefits accruing from these special seed rates were in a measure lost owing to the fact that much more wheat was purchased at points on the Canadian Northern Railway than was required to be distributed as seed on that company's lines, while more oats originated at the Canadian Pacific Railway points than was required for seed on their lines. The railway companies would not allow wheat tonnage originating on one line to be cancelled out with similar oat tonnage originating on another line or vice versa. This resulted in a greater expense for freight than was originally contemplated, as a special seed mileage freight rate had to be paid out in addition to the 9 cents per one hundred pounds already paid in.

In addition to the reduction of freight rates above referred to, the Canadian Pacific Railway lowered the ocean freight from Great Britain to St. John from 17

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shillings to 11 shillings per ton on the imported British oats and the rate from St. John to Winnipeg was also lowered from 55 cents to 30 cents per one hundred pounds.

When the matter was first taken up with Sir Thomas Shaughnessey and Messrs. McKenzie & Mann, both agreed to co-operate to the fullest extent with the governments concerned and the lowering of the rates by the two companies has lessened the cost to the farmers to that extent and formed a handsome contribution towards the seed grain movement. In addition thereto both companies arranged with their country station agents to deliver free of cost the seed grain to settlers, added to this being the additional duty of seeing that the liens and mortgages were duly executed before the seed was distributed. Now, as seed was distributed at 205 stations in the two provinces at which there were agents, the saving to the government in this case is very material.

In concluding this interim report, I wish to say that the lateness of the date at which the purchasing operations were started has made the work most strenuous—for every officer engaged. I would be quite remiss in my duty if I neglected mentioning that no member of my staff has spared him or herself—and when I made requests for work to be done either at night or on Sundays (as I frequently had to do) it was always cheerfully responded to. Personally I greatly appreciate that Mr. C. H. Beddoe, chief accountant of your department, was authorized to attend to the payment of cheques issued under my authority for the purchase of seed grain. I have found him a most careful, exacting and efficient officer. Every voucher he carefully checked over before a settlement was made, and I found him a true friend, and one whom I could always rely in time of trouble, and that was pretty frequent.

To my accountants, Messrs. C. B. Piper and subsequently Mr. R. J. Howden, I must express myself obligated for their assistance in organization of the office records and their subsequent faithful services. It might be said that because I took both of these gentlemen out of grain offices that in the ordinary nature of things they could not be as true to me—as to their former employers—but I distinctly must state—no officers could have given truer or more faithful services to the government than these two have.

I have the honour to attach the following schedules as a part of this report:—

Exhibit 'A'—Advertisement published in the western press *re* the purchase of seed grain.

- " 'B'—Further advertisement regarding the purchase of government seed grain.
- " 'C'—Particulars showing number of sacks purchased and from whom.
- " 'D'—Statement of option account with details attached.
- " 'E'—Form of contract entered into when purchases were first made from elevator companies on a basis of May prices.
- " 'E-2'—Cancellation of original contracts with elevator operators with whom I had made contracts similar to Exhibit 'E,' substitution contract was made in the form of Exhibit 'E-2.'

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

CHARLES C. CASTLE,
Purchasing Agent.

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SEED GRAIN ADVANCE—PURCHASING DEPARTMENT.

Re Government Seed Grain—Schedule 'A.'

The undersigned has been appointed by the Federal, Saskatchewan and Alberta governments to purchase grain in carlots only, suitable for seed, as follows : Wheat, Nos. 1 and 2 Northern, and if there is not sufficient of these grades then 3 Northern and No. 4, when purchased west of Winnipeg ; white oats, Nos. 1, 2 and 3 ; barley, Nos. 1, 2, 3 extra and 3.

The above grades will be purchased basis in store Fort William, official weights and grades to govern in all cases, subject to my right of rejecting any cars rejected by the grain inspector as unsuitable for seed.

All grain must be free from wild oats, darnel and cockle.

If provision can be made to secure qualified grain inspectors, grain will be re-cleaned at Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Regina and Moosejaw.

Seed grain for the province of Alberta will, as far as practicable, be recleaned and distributed from Calgary.

All grain will be bought at current market prices, date of inspection, plus a reasonable premium, dependent upon its vitality and suitability for seed purposes, subject to the conditions as above set forth.

Re Billing.

Until further notice, owing to an arrangement with the railroad companies regarding freight rates, all grain for seed purposes fulfilling the above conditions, no matter where originating must be originally billed to Fort William or Port Arthur. Farmers and others shipping carlots of grain will bear this in mind.

As soon as arrangements are completed for receiving grain at interior re-cleaning points, an announcement will be made as to billing of same. Meantime, bill to Fort William or Port Arthur, as above advised.

CHARLES C. CASTLE,

Purchasing Agent.

P.O. Box 1327, Winnipeg.

*Re GOVERNMENT SEED GRAIN.**Schedule 'B.'*

Supplementing my previous announcement, I am in the market to purchase grain in car lots only, suitable for seed for government seed purposes, as follows:—

Wheat, Nos. 1 and 2 Northern; and if there is not sufficient of these grades, then 3 Northern and No. 4, when purchased west of Winnipeg.

White oats, Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

Barley, 1, 2, 3 Extra, and 3 .

These grades will all be purchased basis in store Fort William, except as hereinafter noted. Official weights and grades to govern in all cases, subject to my right of rejection of any cars rejected by the Grain Inspector as unsuitable for seed. No bulkhead cars will be accepted.

It is inadvisable to send in samples of grain, as I cannot make selection except upon inspection of the entire car lot. All shippers must ship on their own judgment, and run the risk of the grain being rejected for seed purposes.

The prices paid for grain depend upon its suitability for seed, according to the conditions laid down by the Dominion Seed Commissioner. No grain whatever will be accepted if it contains any darnel, ragweed, sow thistle, or Canada thistle. The term 'noxious weed seeds,' as used below, means wild oats and purple cockle.

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Standards and Prices for Wheat.

After this date, all wheat prices are 'in store' Fort William or Port Arthur, and are based on May price date of inspection—current spreads for different grades to govern.

- A.—Containing no noxious weed seeds whatever... .. 20c. premium.
 B.—“ maximum of 1 noxious weed seed per lb. 15c. “
 C.—“ “ 5 “ “ 10c. “
 D.—“ “ 8 “ “ 5c. “
 E.—If wheat does not classify in A, B, C or D, and contains maximum of 10 wild oats or 20 purple cockle per pound, it will be accepted, but no premium will be allowed, provided that if the wheat contains a maximum of 5 wild oats per pound, a maximum of 10 purple cockle only will be allowed for acceptance. Wheat containing more than any of these maximums will be rejected.

Standards and Prices for Oats.

All oats must be of the White variety, sound and of good vitality. After this date prices are based on an arbitrary basis of 65c. for 2 White 'in store' Fort William or Port Arthur, except for Alberta, where prices are determined by Deputy Minister of Agriculture, George Harcourt, Edmonton. A spread of 1c. premium shall determine price of 1 White, and a spread of 3c. discount shall determine the price of 3 White.

- A.—Containing no noxious weed seeds whatever... .. 20c. premium.
 B.—“ maximum of 1 noxious weed seed per lb. 15c. “
 C.—“ “ 10 “ “ 10c. “
 D.—“ “ 20 “ “ 5c. “
 E.—If oats do not classify in A, B, C or D, and contain a maximum of 25 wild oats or 25 purple cockle per pound, they will be accepted, but no premium will be allowed, provided that if both oats and purple cockle are present, the maximum number must not exceed 25 per pound. Oats containing more than these maximums will be rejected.

Barley.

At present I am not in the market for any barley whatever. An announcement as to barley will follow later.

Rebilling.

I have now completed arrangements to reclean grain at Edmonton, Calgary, Moosejaw and Regina.

Grain shipped for seed must never be billed west, as the railway companies refuse to handle grain west and then east again over the same line, except upon local rates plus through rates from extreme western station.

If the following directions as to billing are followed exactly, grain may be consigned to me at these interior cleaning points, and if rejected for seed purposes, will be forwarded to the lake terminal Fort William or Port Arthur, without any stop over charge, and upon the through rate as applying from point of origination. In every case grain must be billed to the order of C. C. Castle. Advise C. C. Castle, Winnipeg.

Destination is determined as follows:—

Everything in Alberta on the Canadian Pacific Railway lines (except the main line east of Calgary) must be billed to Calgary.

Everything north and west of Edmonton on the Canadian Northern Railway lines may be billed to Edmonton.

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Wheat on the Soo line, Tuxford line, and on the main line west of Moosejaw, may be billed to Moosejaw. Oats on these lines must be billed to Regina.

All grain on the Arcola line, Prince Albert line from Saskatoon south, and the main line east of Moosejaw, may be billed to Regina.

All grain from all other points must be billed to Fort William or Port Arthur. As far as possible this grain will be cleaned at Winnipeg. The bill of lading, in all cases, even when billed to interior points, must be sent to me at Winnipeg. Always advise me to whom you wish me to turn over your bill of lading, in case the car is rejected for seed purposes, as I cannot handle grain which has been rejected.

If the shipper chooses he may consign his Fort William or Port Arthur shipments to any regular dealer in Winnipeg, billed to his advice. In any event the advice must be Winnipeg, and the bills of lading must be in Winnipeg when the car arrives.

In consigning cars to C. C. Castle, do not draw any advances, as the government will not honour the drafts. Send in your bill, and settlement will be made as soon as the cars are unloaded.

CHARLES C. CASTLE,
Purchasing Agent,
Box 1327, Winnipeg.

Box 1327, Winnipeg.

EXHIBIT C.

Name.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.
Nicholson & Bain.. . . .	65,000		
R. J. Whitla & Co..	65,000		
Merrick, Anderson & Co... . .	65,013	51,000	
Smart Bag.. . . .	165,000	113,954	5,000
Bemis Bros..	175,000	56,000	
	<hr/> 535,013 <hr/>	<hr/> 220,954 <hr/>	<hr/> 5,000 <hr/>
Total wheat.. . . .		535,013	
Total oats.. . . .		220,954	
Total barley.. . . .		5,000	
		<hr/> 760,967 <hr/>	

Checked and found correct.

R. J. HOWDEN.

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SCHEDULE D.

WINNIPEG, May 30, 1908.

STATEMENT of funds deposited to the credit of C. C. Castle's Trust Account (Seed Grain Department) being moneys received for credit option account as per summary herewith.

No. 1	acct. P. and S. by Saskatchewan Elevator Co.	... ..\$ 135 00
No. 2	" International Elevator Co.	... .. 1,150 00
No. 3	" Imperial Elevator Co.	... .. 62 50
No. 4	" Western Elevator Co.	... .. 1,456 25
No. 5	" Northern Elevator Co.	... .. 750 00
No. 6	" Winnipeg Elevator Co.	... .. 25 00
No. 7	" Northern Elevator Co.	... .. 1,518 75
No. 8	" Parrish & Lindsay	... .. 388 12
No. 9	" Parrish & Lindsay	... .. even
No. 10	" North Star	... .. 743 75
No. 11	" Imperial Elevator Co.	... .. 506 25
No. 12	" Canadian Elevator Co.	... .. 181 25
No. 13	" Canadian Elevator Co.	... .. 287 50
No. 14	" Canadian Elevator Co.	... .. 925 00
Total credit C. C. Castle		... .. 8,129 37
No. 15	" Winnipeg Elevator Co. debit.	... .. 20 00
Total amount at credit option account		... .. 8,109 37

Checked and found correct.

R. J. HOWDEN.

WINNIPEG, March 11, 1908.

Account purchase and sale by Saskatchewan Elevator Co.

March 13,	Sold 10 M. bushels at \$1.09 $\frac{5}{8}$	... .. \$10,962 50
	Delivered about 5,500 bushels	... .. \$6,029 38
March 7,	Bought 5 M. May, H. McBean & Co., at \$1.12 $\frac{3}{4}$	5,073 75
	Commission $\frac{1}{8}$	... .. 5 63
	Balance	... .. 135 00
		<hr/>
		\$11,103 13 \$11,103 13
At credit C. C. Castle \$135.		

WINNIPEG, March 6, 1908.

Account purchase and sale by International Elevator Co.

February 14,	Bought 20 M. May, H. McBean & Co., \$107 $\frac{3}{4}$	\$21,550 00
March 4,	Sold 10 M. May, B. McBean & Co., at \$1.14	... .. \$11,400 00
March 5,	Sold 10 M. May, W. C. Leistikow, at \$1.13 11,300 00
		<hr/>
		\$22,700 00
At credit C. C. Castle	 1,150 00

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WINNIPEG, March 21, 1908.

Account purchase and sale by Imperial Elevator & Lumber Co.

March 11, Sold 5 M. bushels Winnipeg, May, \$1.12 $\frac{1}{4}$	\$5,612 50	
Bought 5 M. bushels, Winnipeg, May, \$1.10 $\frac{7}{8}$	\$5,543 75	
Commission $\frac{1}{8}$	6 25	
At Credit C. C. Castle.. .. .	62 50	
	\$5,612 50	\$5,612 50

March 5, 1908.

Account, purchase and sale by Western Elevator Co.

February 13, Bought 10 M. bush., \$1.11.. .. .	\$ 11,100 00	
15 M. bush., \$1.10 $\frac{7}{8}$	16,631 25	
5 M. bush., \$1.10 $\frac{1}{2}$	5,525 00	
10 M. bush., \$1.10 $\frac{3}{8}$	11,037 50	
		\$ 44,293 75
February 28, Sold 40 M. bush. at \$1.14 $\frac{1}{2}$	45,800 00	
Gain... .. .		\$ 1,506 25
Commission $\frac{1}{8}$		50 00
At credit C. C. Castle.. .. .		\$ 1,456 25

WINNIPEG, March 5, 1908.

Account, purchase and sale by Northern Elevator Co.

February 29, Sold 25,000 bush. 1 Northern, \$1.10.. .. .	\$ 27,500 00	
March 5, Cancelled 25,000, \$1.13 $\frac{1}{8}$	\$ 28,281 25	
Commission.. .. .	31 25	
At credit C. C. Castle.. .. .	750 00	
	\$ 28,281 25	\$ 28,281 25

WINNIPEG, March 2, 1908.

Account, purchase and sale by Winnipeg Elevator Company.

March 2, bought 10 M. bush. May wheat at \$1.13.. .. .		
Sold 10 M. bush May wheat at \$1.13 $\frac{3}{8}$		
Gain.. .. .	\$	37 50
Less commission $\frac{1}{8}$		12 50
	\$	25 00
At credit C. C. Castle.... .. .	\$	25 00

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WINNIPEG, February 29, 1908.

Account purchase and sale by Northern Elevator Company.

February 29. Sale 40 M. cash wheat at \$1.10..	\$44,000 00	
May option sold as follows:—		
5 M. bus., \$1 13 $\frac{3}{4}$		\$5,687 50
5 M. bus., 1 14		5,700 00
5 M. bus., 1 13 $\frac{7}{8}$		5,693 75
5 M. bus., 1 13 $\frac{7}{8}$		5,693 75
5 M. bus., 1 14		5,700 00
5 M. bus., 1 14		5,700 00
5 M. bus., 1 14		5,700 00
5 M. bus., 1 13 $\frac{7}{8}$		5,693 75
Commission..	50 00	
At credit C. C. Castle..	1,518 75	
		<hr/>
	\$45,568 75	\$45,568 75
		<hr/>

WINNIPEG, February 29, 1908.

On account purchase and sale by Parrish & Lindsay.

Bought	5,000 at \$1 13 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$5,675 00	
	15,000 at 1 13 $\frac{5}{8}$	17,043 75	
	30,000 at 1 13	33,900 00	
	25,000 at 1 13	28,250 00	
		<hr/>	\$84,868 75
Sold	10,000 at 1 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{5}{8}$	11,356 25	
	25,000 at 1 13	28,250 00	
	10,000 at 1 13 $\frac{5}{8}$	11,362 50	
	10,000 at 1 14 $\frac{3}{8}$	11,437 50	
	10,000 at 1 14 $\frac{1}{2}$	11,450 00	
	10,000 at 1 14 $\frac{5}{8}$	11,462 50	
		<hr/>	85,318 75
			<hr/>
			\$450 00
Commission, $\frac{1}{16}$			46 88
			<hr/>
To credit C. C. Castle..			\$403 12
Less interest on margins..			15 00
			<hr/>
			\$388 12

WINNIPEG, February 28, 1908.

On account purchase and sale by Parrish & Lindsay.

January 29, Bought 25,000 at \$1.09..	\$27,250 00	
February 28, Sold 25,000 at 1.09 $\frac{1}{8}$		\$27,281 25
Commission..	31 25	
		<hr/>
	\$27,281 25	\$27,281 25
		<hr/>

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WINNIPEG, March 7, 1908.

On account purchase and sale by North Star Grain Company.

February 29, Sold 15,000 May, \$1.12 $\frac{3}{4}$	\$16,912 50	
March 6, Sold 14,000 May, 1.13 $\frac{1}{2}$	15,890 00	
February 14, Bought 4,000 1 Nor., \$1.10 $\frac{7}{8}$	\$ 4,435 00	
20,000 1 Nor., 1.10 $\frac{1}{4}$	22,050 00	
5,000 1 Nor., 1.10 $\frac{3}{4}$	5,537 50	
Commission $\frac{1}{8}$	36 25	
At credit C. C. Castle.. . . .	743 75	
	\$32,802 50	\$32,802 50

WINNIPEG, March 2, 1908.

On account purchase and sale by Imperial Elevator and Lumber Co.

February 29, Sold 15,000 Wpg. May, \$1.12 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$16,875 00	
5,000 Wpg. May, 1.12 $\frac{1}{2}$	5,625 00	
5,000 Wpg. May, 1.12 $\frac{3}{8}$	5,618 75	
10,000 Wpg. May, 1.12 $\frac{3}{8}$	11,237 50	
Bought 35,000 Wpg. May, \$1.10 $\frac{7}{8}$	\$38,806 85	
Commission $\frac{1}{8}$	32 75	
At credit C. C. Castle.. . . .	506 25	
	\$39,356 25	\$39,356 25

WINNIPEG, March 6, 1908.

On account purchase and sale by Canadian Elevator Co.

Bought May option wheat 5,000, \$1.10.. . . .	\$5,500 00	
Sold May option wheat 5,000, \$1.13 $\frac{3}{4}$	\$5,687 50	
Less commission $\frac{1}{8}$	6 25	
At credit C. C. Castle.. . . .	181 25	
	\$5,687 50	\$5,687 50

WINNIPEG, March 6, 1908.

On account purchase and sale by Canadian Elevator Co.

Feb. 11, Bought May option wheat, 10,000, \$1.10.. . . .	\$11,000 00	
Mar. 5, Sold May option wheat, 10,000, \$1.13.. . . .	\$11,300 00	
Less commission $\frac{1}{8}$	12 50	
	\$11,021 50	\$11,300 00
At credit C. C. Castle.. . . .	287 50	
	\$11,300 00	\$11,300 00

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WINNIPEG, March 2, 1908.

On account purchase and sale by the Canadian Elevator Co.

Feb. 11, Bought May option, 25,000 bushels, \$1.09 ⁷ / ₈	\$27,468 75	
Feb. 28, Sold May option, 20,000 bushels, \$1.13 ³ / ₄		\$22,750 00
Sold May option, 5,000 bushels, \$1.13 ¹ / ₂		5,675 00
Less commission ¹ / ₈	31 25	
	<hr/>	
	\$27,500 00	\$28,425 00
At credit C. C. Castle.. . . .	925 00	
	<hr/>	
	\$28,425 00	\$28,425 00
	<hr/>	

WINNIPEG, March 9, 1908.

Account, purchase and sale by Winnipeg Elevator Company.

Bought 12,000, May, \$1.13.... .	
Sold 10,000, May, \$1.13.. . . .	
Sold 2,000, May, \$1.12 ³ / ₄ De... . .	\$ 5 00
Commission ¹ / ₈	15 00
	<hr/>
At debit C. C. Castle.. . . .	\$ 20 00
	<hr/>

SCHEDULE 'E.'

CONFIRMATION OF SALES.

The Canadian Elevator Company, Limited.

C. C. CASTLES, Esq.,
Warehouse Commissioner.

We confirm the following sales to you to-day :—

Thirty thousand bushels (30 M.) at \$1.10.

Twenty-five thousand bushels (25 M.) at \$1.09⁷/₈, basis, one northern—two northern to be applied at two (2) cents discount—three northern at eight (8) cents discount. No. four wheat at fifteen (15) cents discount. Delivery, Winnipeg basis, Fort William freight.

To be shipped from country points as fast as cars are obtained.

Purchaser has privilege of rejecting wheat not suitable for seed purposes on account of wild oats and noxious weeds.

THE CANADIAN ELEVATOR CO., LIMITED.

Checked and found correct,
R. J. HOWDEN.

(Sgd.) 'GODFREY.'

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SCHEDULE 'E'—2.

C. C. CASTLE,
Purchasing Agent,
Winnipeg, Man.

WINNIPEG, MAN., March 5, 1908.

DEAR SIR,—We hereby agree to cancel and do cancel all our sales to you of wheat for future delivery, according to the terms of our contracts dated February 29, 1908, and February, 1908, upon the conditions that you account to us for losses occasioned in our selling the May options at the market to cover the final unfilled portion of the above mentioned contracts, and that we account to you for gains so occasioned.

We agree to ship out our 1 Northern, 2 Northern, 3 Northern and No. 4 Wheat as rapidly as cars are obtainable, from the following points:—

Vonda, Howell, Borden, Saskatoon, Hanley, Hague, Rosthern.

In consideration you agree to accept and pay for all wheat desirable for seed of the said grades shipped from the said stations, subject to the conditions and premiums hereinafter set forth.

All wheat shall be rejected if it contains any darnel, ragweed, sow thistle or Canada thistle. The term 'noxious weed seeds' as used herein shall include wild oats and purple cockle in addition to the aforementioned weed seeds. All wheat containing more than the maximum of seeds allowed hereinafter shall be rejected. All bulkhead cars shall be rejected.

Premiums on accepted cars will apply as follows:—

A. Containing no noxious weed seeds whatever, 20 cents.

B. Containing maximum one noxious weed seed per pound, 15 cents.

C. Containing maximum five noxious weed seeds per pound, 10 cents.

D. Containing maximum eight noxious weed seeds per pound, 5 cents.

E. If wheat does not classify in groups A, B, C or D, and contains maximum of ten wild oats or twenty purple cockle per pound, it will be accepted, but no premium will be allowed: Provided that if the wheat contains a maximum of five wild oats per pound, a maximum of ten purple cockle only shall be allowed for acceptance.

Price and premium shall be based upon closing May price in store at Fort William or Port Arthur at date of inspection, and the spreads for 1 Northern, 2 Northern, 3 Northern, and No. 4 shall be three, eight and fifteen cents respectively.

You agree to pay storage in lake terminals up to and including May 1, 1908, on all cars of the above mentioned grades shipped from the above mentioned stations, if said cars are rejected as being undesirable for seed purposes, and actually go into store in said terminals as determined by surrender of terminals out-turns.

No provisions of this contract shall be retroactive. All deliveries on previous contracts shall be settled upon prices of such contracts and without premiums. This contract shall become operative upon execution by both parties. It shall cease and become inoperative upon forty-eight hours' notice in writing from you to that effect. You agree to apply upon this contract all cars otherwise applicable to this contract received and inspected at Winnipeg up to and including the last day of the expiration of said forty-eight hours' notice, but it is provided that no cars received and inspected at Winnipeg after the expiration of said notice shall be applied upon this contract.

The provisions of this contract as to prices and premiums but not as to indemnity of terminal storage charges shall apply to all of our wheat coming forward from any station west of Winnipeg.

Dominion weights and grades shall govern in all cases. The seed commissioner's inspection, upon official sample, shall be final as to the desirability for seed and consequent determination of premiums. Bills of lading shall be surrendered without advances upon notice from you, and cars shall be invoiced when complete.

Approved: CANADIAN ELEV. CO. L.
(Sgd.) A. K. GODFREY.

Approved: (Sgd.) CHARLES C. CASTLE,
25d—3½ Purchasing Agent.

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REPORT OF THE DISTRIBUTING AGENT.

REGINA, SASK., June 22, 1908.

W. W. CORY, Esq.,
Deputy Minister of Interior,
Ottawa, Ont.

DEAR SIR,—In connection with seed grain distribution work, I beg to make an interim report, as follows:—

At the request of the Minister of the Interior, I took charge of the distribution of seed grain in the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, as per the agreements entered into between the Minister of the Interior and the representatives of the Saskatchewan and Alberta governments. In Ottawa, in the latter part of January and first of February, I arranged for the printing and distribution of notices and circulars regarding the terms and conditions of the proposed seed grain distribution, forms of application, liens, mortgages, &c.

On February 11, I arrived in Regina to open offices and organize a staff for handling the work. By the terms of the regulations governing the seed grain distribution, applications were to be made in duplicate before the secretary-treasurers of local improvement districts, Dominion land agents, sub-land agents, homestead inspectors, immigration agents or Northwest Mounted Police; the original application form to be immediately forwarded to my office, afterwards to be forwarded to the various land offices, or provincial authorities, for verification as to the interest of applicants in the lands described; the duplicate to be approved, or otherwise, by the council of the local improvement district and subsequently forwarded to me.

In order to meet the requirements of Section 13, of the agreements made in Ottawa, February 3, between the Minister of the Interior and the representatives of the Saskatchewan and Alberta governments, respectively, I was notified that Mr. D. S. McCannel was appointed to represent the Saskatchewan government, and Mr. George Stevenson was appointed to represent the Alberta government. Those representatives opened offices, convenient to my own, and their approval was had to all applications made by non-homesteaders, for the respective provinces, before seed was delivered.

In order to facilitate keeping an accurate and readily available record of applications, I prepared registers and divided the work by land districts. In those registers the following notations are made:—

‘Application number,’ ‘name,’ ‘post office address,’ ‘description of land,’ ‘original application received,’ ‘amount applied for,’ ‘date original application sent land office,’ ‘date original application sent provincial government,’ ‘date original application received back,’ ‘amount finally recommended,’ ‘papers sent railway agent, giving date and station,’ ‘date lien received from railway agent,’ ‘amount of seed supplied, wheat, oats and barley,’ ‘amount charged to governments, Dominion, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and cash sales.’

On February 13, the first applications were received. February 22 was the first date fixed for closing applications. The time for receiving applications, however, was extended from time to time and was, eventually, left open. The last application received was June 16, and seed was delivered on this application. Altogether 16,615 applications were received and dealt with by this office.

As applications were finally approved they were listed for shipment under the stations at which the applicants desired their seed delivered. Each day, as the approved applications for any railway station made up a car lot of any given grain, a requisition was issued upon Mr. Charles C. Castle, purchasing agent, Winnipeg, for the shipment of the same. The first of such requisitions was made February 28, for 26 cars, and daily requisitions, as required, were made subsequently during the ship-

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ping season. The last requisition was made May 13. The total requisitions are as follows:—

	Cars.
Wheat....	500
Oats....	482
Barley..	39

In addition to this, however, grain was shipped on the requisition of Hon. W. T. Finlay, for the province of Alberta, as follows:—

	Cars.
Wheat....	2
Oats..	14

which will also be accounted for through this office. In all, 1,037 cars of seed were shipped out for distribution.

When seed was shipped by Mr. Castle, the shipping bills were sent to this office, invoices accompanying the same, which were noted in our records. To the shipping bill for each car we attached a delivery list with liens and mortgages for execution by the applicants before the railway agents at time of delivery, it being necessary to take a separate mortgage, or lien, for each kind of grain owing to the deliveries being made at different times. For each car of seed the number of deliveries to be made to applicants varied from 20 to, in one instance, 121, requiring the execution of as many securities. The first shipping bills were received at this office March 11th and were for 67 cars, and on the same day were sent forward to the various railway agents (or in the case of flag stations, to homestead inspectors) with the necessary delivery lists, liens and mortgages attached; also, each applicant was notified of the seed being shipped. As it was important that applicants should be able to receive the seed as soon as it reached its destination, we made it the rule of the office that all the shipping bills should be sent forward, with lists, liens, mortgages, &c., on the day that they were received, and I am pleased to be able to report, that while we received as high as 81 shipping bills in one day, none ever remained over night in our office.

Seed was delivered at 175 stations in Saskatchewan, and 75 stations in Alberta, making 250 stations in all; and the quantities ranged from a very few bushels up to, in one instance, 32 cars at one station.

In accordance with the arrangements made with the Canadian Pacific and Canadian Northern railways their agents made delivery of the grain at the railway stations, and had the necessary documents executed. This was a very important part of the work, and, on the whole, has been done in a satisfactory manner. Deliveries at flag stations were attended to by homestead inspectors.

Owing to the enormous amount of work in connection with deliveries, I arranged for homestead inspectors to supervise the work on all railway lines, allotting to each a certain territory, which they attended to in addition to flag stations. By this means railway agents having heavy deliveries were given assistance. As the deliveries for each car were completed the railway agent was requested to give a 'return statement' showing the deliveries as they had been made, on a form provided, and attach thereto the securities taken. Up to the present time these 'returns' and securities have not all been received at this office, but they will probably reach a total exceeding 30,000 in number. A separate file was made for each applicant to which was attached his application in duplicate, all correspondence in connection therewith, and the liens, mortgages or cash sale invoices taken in settlement for seed delivered.

As liens, mortgages or cash sale invoices are received they are entered into our 'out-turn' grain books and our 'application' register, and attached to the proper application files. When all liens, mortgages or cash sale invoices relating to an application file are received, the file with the securities is immediately transferred to Ottawa in the case of homesteaders, and to the provincial authorities respectively in the case of non-homesteaders.

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Duplicates of non-homesteader's files are made, and the same forwarded to Ottawa.

At the present time, about 50 per cent of the files have been disposed of in the above manner.

RE UNSATISFACTORY SEED.

In every case where complaint was made about the seed supplied not being satisfactory, I immediately had an investigation made, in most instances by a deputy grain inspector, and where the seed, upon examination, was not thoroughly satisfactory I immediately stopped delivery of the same and requested applicants who had received such seed to return it, when satisfactory seed would be substituted. Many complaints, however, proved to be not well founded, and more particularly in connection with oats.

The earlier deliveries of oats were western grown. Later, when English oats were being delivered, being of much superior quality, many became dissatisfied with the western oats they had received. Up to the present time, however, I have not had a complaint that the oats supplied have failed to grow satisfactorily.

I have had a few complaints of seed wheat not giving satisfactory germination, and am having each case thoroughly investigated. So far as these cases have been reported upon, it is clearly evident that the seed was seriously injured by formalin treatment by the farmer previous to sowing.

ALLOTMENTS NOT CALLED FOR.

Considerable quantities of seed delivered to various points were not called for by applicants. These refer particularly to applications for barley. In the application form each applicant was asked to state, whether, in the event of the kind of grain applied for not being available, he would be satisfied to have some other kind of grain substituted. Almost invariably applicants consented to this suggestion.

In connection with barley it was found that only about one-third of the quantity required could be secured, and oats were therefore substituted on applications for barley. When those substituted oats arrived at destination points the farmers appeared to be disappointed in not receiving barley; and the season then being somewhat late, they, in a great many instances, preferred not to take oats. There were also many cases where people living long distances from the railway stations did not receive the notice of their grain being shipped, in reasonable time. Also, there were a number of cases where settlers had rivers and streams to cross to reach the railway station, and having to depend upon ferry crossings, which owing to high water, were unable to operate, they were disappointed in not being able to take the seed they required.

QUALITY OF SEED.

Out of 1,037 cars sent out for distribution the entire complaints received will only refer to about 15 cars, and of this number there does not appear to have been reasonable ground for complaint against more than 8 cars, which is quite a small percentage of the entire shipments.

The seed, generally, appears to have been carefully inspected and well cleaned. I have scores of letters expressing appreciation and satisfaction, both as to quality of seed, prices for the same, and the manner in which the business was handled in connection with seed distribution.

Owing to the very short time between the commencement of seed grain distribution operations and seeding time it required a large office staff to handle the business. For three months my staff of about 35 in number worked every day from 7 a.m. until nearly midnight, and sometimes even later. I am pleased, however, to be able to report that each day's business was cleared up on the day it was received, and that no oversight or miscarriage appears to have occurred in connection with a single application.

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SEED GRAIN DISTRIBUTION A NECESSITY.

While the distribution did not reach the proportions anticipated, there is no question as to the necessity for making the distribution. In many districts seed was not available, and settlers had not the means to purchase the same. Owing to the general financial stringency settlers were unable to borrow, even upon good securities. I believe I am well within the mark in saying that 500,000 acres have been seeded which would not have been were it not for the present seed grain distribution. A considerable additional acreage would probably have been sown with inferior seed, which would have given poor results. This upon an average crop return will yield an extra eight or ten million dollars to the crop returns for this year in the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Attached hereto please find schedules as follows:—

1. The number of applicants by land districts to whom seed grain was advanced, and whether upon homesteader's liens, seed grain mortgages or cash sales.
2. The number of applications rejected or cancelled, by land districts.
3. Statement of grain distributed at railway stations in Saskatchewan, showing the kind, quantities and grades of grain delivered.
4. Statement of grain distributed at railway stations in Alberta, showing the kind, quantities and grades of grain delivered.
5. A statement showing the total seed grain delivered.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

R. E. A. LEECH,
Inspector, D. L. Agencies.

N.B.—Railway agents in some cases not having sent in final returns of deliveries made, the figures in the schedules hereto in some cases are approximated, and will be subject to correction when completed returns are available.

SCHEDULE No. 1.

No. OF APPLICANTS RECEIVING SEED GRAIN AND TERMS OF SETTLEMENT.

Land District.	SETTLEMENT BY				—
	Liens.	Mortgages.	Cash Sales.	Total.	
<i>Saskatchewan—</i>					
Humboldt.....	1,472	302	21	1,795	
Battleford.....	728	131	.....	859	
Prince Albert.....	215	154	.....	369	
Regina.....	875	1,361	56	2,292	
Yorkton.....	1,501	2,100	84	3,685	
Moose Jaw.....	796	92	11	899	
Estevan.....	259	1,025	17	1,301	
Brandon.....	90	490	12	592	
	5,936	5,655	201	11,792	11,792
<i>Alberta—</i>					
Edmonton.....	1,125	1,047	144	2,316	
Lethbridge.....	90	27	13	130	
Red Deer.....	216	314	24	554	
Calgary.....	119	219	66	484	
	1,630	1,607	247	3,484	3,484
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,276

SCHEDULE No. 2.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS REJECTED AND CANCELLED.

<i>Saskatchewan land district—</i>	<i>Cancelled Application.</i>	
Humboldt..	115	
Battleford..	157	
Prince Albert..	37	
Regina..	127	
Yorkton..	193	
Moosejaw..	78	
Estevan..	80	
Brandon..	29	
	816	816
<i>Alberta land district—</i>		
Edmonton..	265	
Lethbridge..	23	
Red Deer..	119	
Calgary..	116	
	523	523
Total..		1,339

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SCHEDULE No. 3.

STATEMENT OF GRAIN DISTRIBUTED AT RAILWAY STATIONS IN SASKATCHEWAN.

Station.	WHEAT.				OATS.			Im- ported.	Barley.
	1 Nr.	2 Nr.	3 Nr.	No. 4.	1 Wh.	2 Wh.	3 Wh.		
Aberdeen.....	628							13	
Abernethy.....	1,250		1,750			777		355	
Alameda.....			6,207	1,050				1,785	
Antler.....	700		2,883	3 075		5,111		663	
Arcola.....	2,750	1,050	4,805	4,858	336	2,960		682	
Asquith.....	1,050			1,309				1,170	
Balcarres.....	1,034	1,684	3,692			1,200		3,505	
Balgonie.....		2,232	3,436			1,800		2,013	348
Battleford.....		2,234	3,924	1,000		5,508		3,650	
Belle Plain.....			220					380	
Benito.....			1,050					2,035	
Bethune.....	1,000			1,419				1,214	
Bienfait.....		113	4,146					2,746	
Birch Hills.....		113						1,046	
Bladworth.....			1,530					970	
Blutcher.....	700			467				1,536	
Borden.....			905					490	
Bredenbury.....		205						297	159
Bresaylar.....		30						180	
Broadview.....	676		454	1,016				1,565	300
Brumo.....		200	1,090					1,102	
Buchanan.....			1,016					6,896	
Canora.....	830	2,324	2,966	1,008		1,722		29,022	1,187
Carievale.....		1,000	615					500	
Carlyle.....			3,196	9		1,710		235	
Caron.....			1,000					1,620	
Carnduff.....			1,181					640	
Chamberlain.....			1,727		89		1,056	861	
Churchbridge.....		650	902	710		1,800		2,095	429
Condie.....		1,050	200					55	
Craik.....			2,425	350		1,236		810	
Creelman.....	1,922	968	3,357	134		1,800		1,235	
Cupar.....	1,050	397	3,071	2,200		6,625		635	
Dana.....			2,448					2,247	
Davidson.....	1,050	1,050	2,628	3,044		1,836		3,620	1,250
Disley.....			1,040	609				379	
Drinkwater.....	253		640					2,678	
Dubuc.....	180	650	3,147	1,100		1,170		3,216	
Dundurn.....				1,785				1,084	
Duck Lake.....		115						157	
Earl Grey.....			3,617					1,018	
Ebor.....			455					72	
Elstow.....			1,553					1,352	
Englefeldt.....			653					1,400	175
Esterhazy.....	1,000			2,984		1,200		669	
Estevan.....	1,080	1,309		1,050				1,715	
Fairlight.....	1,218	128	745					1,425	
Fielding.....				262				225	
Fillmore.....			2,635	668		1,791		1,866	
Fleming.....	370							460	40
Foam Lake.....			443			2,228			174
Forget.....	2,008	3,736	8,199	5,087		8,038		200	1,250
Francis.....		2,072	3,864	1,050		200		1,939	
Frobisher.....	3,470	2,432	2,050	807		1,800		714	
Gainsboro.....	334		1,000	666		1,788		250	
Girvin.....			1,480					318	
Glen Ewen.....			2,930	682		173		1,382	
Govan.....		3,000	2,826	1,404		1,166		2,243	
Grayson.....	380	2,440	3,000	2,693		4,986		3,900	1,150
Grenfell.....			2,064	1,048		1,215		1,251	385
Quill Lake.....	972							2,160	
Hague.....			106						
Halbrite.....	1,000		1,670	1,400				1,325	
Hanley.....	637		1,082	261				775	
Harrowby.....			610					604	
Herbert.....	506	244	1,292			1,199		301	364
Heward.....			489	1,110		1,200		1,052	
Hirsch.....	2,050	3,780	3,449			2,157		641	
Hitchcock.....			605					245	
Humboldt.....			2,800					4,791	10
Indian Head.....		648	2,368					1,973	164
Insinger.....			575					1,200	13
Invermay.....		325						5,445	
Kaiser.....			1,632			1,239		1,103	
Kamsack.....	1,050			67				9,390	
Kenaston.....	792			1,038				1,083	
Kennedy.....				850				483	
Killaly.....		516	1,112					1,798	

SCHEDULE No. 3.

STATEMENT OF GRAIN DISTRIBUTED AT RAILWAY STATIONS IN SASKATCHEW N.

Station.	WHEAT.				OATS.			Im- ported.	Barley.
	1 Nr.	2 Nr.	3 Nr.	No. 4.	1 Wh.	2 Wh.	3 Wh.		
Kinistino.....		310						610	
Kisbey.....			1,314	3,010				1,952	
Kronau.....			100			1,320		548	
Kuroki.....		24	92					1,775	155
Lang.....			229					899	
Langenburg.....	1,597	996	692	1,573		7,986		1,205	682
Langham.....			202	129				170	
Lanigan.....	2,234		1,609			3,600		2,490	900
Lashburn.....	846	954	796			2,364		2,348	588
Lemberg.....	1,116		1,060	758		128		2,646	
Lipton.....	3,503	1,040	5,126	2,086		1,839		8,312	
Lockwood.....	1,050		127					674	
Lloydminster.....	1,070		2,280	1,000		3,621		9,712	2,705
Lumsden.....			1,624	978				610	
Macoun.....	2,086	1,314	4,029	4,998		3,555		192	594
Maidstone.....			1,239					1,767	147
Manor.....		975	3,379	1,105		1,800		1,329	
Maple Creek.....								202	
Marshall.....			566	999				1,885	524
Marchwell.....			1,394			1,800		654	
Margo.....		34						1,200	101
Maymont.....			968	75				514	
Melfort.....			1,050					2,965	
Midale.....	148	852	1,502					1,547	
Milstone.....			1,475			2,949			
Moose Jaw...			1,050			1,701		320	
Moosomin.....			1,970					897	210
Morse.....			1,032			1,800		618	110
Mortlach.....	1,038		1,020	1,732		3,597		2,984	402
Muenster.....			2,160			2,607		1,512	440
McDowell.....								236	
McLean.....		1,050	366					1,540	140
McTaggart.....			490					180	
Neudorf.....		214	786	1,050		800		177	
Nokomis.....	2,138	2,596	1,058			3,270			
N. Battleford.....				977				1,194	
North Portal.....			120					200	
Orcadia.....			260			3,379		1,500	70
Osage.....		3,100	912					1,897	
Osler.....		55						101	
Oxbow.....	1,306		1,298	440				1,078	
Parkbeg.....			240					120	10
Pasqua.....			462					630	
Paynton.....		956						1,413	119
Pense.....								80	
Pilot Butte.....			95					320	50
Prince Albert.....		55						405	
Qu'Appelle.....		932	1,816			1,158		757	390
Quill Lake.....			747			1,903		3,032	692
Radisson.....	1,100		1,051	520				756	
Redvers.....	2,340	1,970	3,003	1,000		3,651		1,800	1,050
Regina.....		970	4,436	1,100				4,354	
Rocanville.....			528					462	
Roche Percee.....			25					78	50
Rokeby.....				324		5,895		3,620	211
Rouleau.....	947	1,050						1,419	
Rush Lake.....			100					300	
Saltcoats.....		1,878	2,996	1,026		13,153		9,639	716
Saskatoon.....	1,986		1,025	958				3,782	
Sedley.....			2,860					2,521	
Sheho.....	1,438		13			3,600		4,352	598
Sintaluta.....			1,052					330	100
Southey.....		687	532	768		2,297		44	
Springside.....			372			1,800		3,168	235
Star City.....	653		644					4,003	
St. Gregor.....			475					775	38
Stockholm.....		996	159					1,565	2
Stoughton.....	1,050	1,024	4,866	1,556		3,750		1,926	
Strassburg.....			1,319			430		289	
Swift Current.....		3,124	2,230			3,410		4,186	
Summerbery.....								78	180
Tantallon.....			535					562	
Theodore.....		979	138			2,578		5,365	103
Tiny.....		72						2,280	
Tisdale.....	177		1,050	110		1,800		3,069	
Togo.....		1,760				1,911		6,395	
Tuxford.....	302		974	1,778				1,842	155
Tyvan.....			1,976	2,028				875	

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SCHEDULE No. 3.

STATEMENT OF GRAIN DISTRIBUTED AT RAILWAY STATIONS IN SASKATCHEWAN.

Station.	WHEAT.				OATS.			Im-ported.	Barley.
	1 Nr.	2 Nr.	3 Nr.	No. 4.	1 Wh.	2 Wh.	3 Wh.		
Verigin.....				1,428				8,321	
Vonda.....		932	1,131					1,583	
Wadena.....	674		2,093	1,764				14,982	1,240
Walpole.....			655					805	
Wapella.....		4	1,576	1,209				1,212	241
Warman.....				145				696	
Watson.....	972	1,448	2,110	368		517		7,213	
Wauchope.....	1,048	1,030	2,010	1,000		1,909		2,383	
Wawota.....			300					325	
Welwyn.....			470					330	
Weyburn.....	1,002		4,215					2,843	
Whitewood...		1,090	1,137	222		1,530		155	170
Windthorst.....	1,658		5,880	3,698		3,693		3,014	1,271
Wolseley.....			2,000	1,100		2,400		255	465
Yellow Grass.....	196	2,140	1,668			3,026		470	
Yorkton.....	398	1,362	2,212			30,711		9,520	902
Total.....	45,590	43,194	156,828	60,981	425	98,298	1,056	189,573	14,004

SCHEDULE No. 4.

STATEMENT OF GRAIN DISTRIBUTED AT RAILWAY STATIONS IN ALBERTA.

Airdrie.....			85					572	50
Alix.....			9			558		120	306
Bawlf.....		344	391			675	1,866	1,392	
Bassana.....						67			
Blackfalds.....			8			270			62
Bowden.....			289			1,920		1,645	351
Bow Island....	60					110			
Bruderheim.....								115	
Calgary.....			44					2,709	378
Camrose.....		522				1,634		1,858	740
Canmore.....								251	
Cardston.....		55			116				
Carstairs.....			64					2,001	120
Cayley.....								1,822	
Chipman.....			8					120	14
Claresholm.....	470					265		25	
Cochrane.....			75			1,200		1,781	401
Coleridge.....	46					125			
Cowley.....		95				736			
Crossfield.....	100		65					700	160
Daysland.....	1,060	776				810		2,526	512
Didsbury.....			202			1,800		1,200	854
Edmonton.....			500					3,590	353
Fort Saskatchewan.....	524							4,832	748
Gleichen.....			30			85		100	
Grannum.....		120				1,690		12	
Grassy Lake.....	15					10			
Hardisty.....			522					3,201	200
High River.....		680				8,639		774	
Innisfail.....			680			8,466		149	1,789
Innisfree.....			1,122			1,800		267	258
Islay.....			1,122					4,000	461
Irvine.....	442					717		10	
Killam.....		306	710			582	1,200		180
Kitscoty.....			980					1,605	242
Lacombe.....			165			2,766		175	648
Lamont.....			304					2,702	404
Lavoy.....			154					1,507	145
Langdon.....						770		698	30
Leduc.....	178							11,591	1,188
Lloydminster..								64	
Lougheed.....								28	
Lethbride.....		72				208			
Manville.....			537	894				5,089	613
Medicine Hat...		712						1,467	
Millet.....	180					1,399		1,330	
Midnapore.....								78	
Morinville.....			5,372					1,699	569
Morley.....								199	
Morningside.....			35			915		20	216
Mundare.....			280					1,132	111

SCHEDULE No. 4.

STATEMENT OF GRAIN DISTRIBUTED AT RAILWAY STATIONS IN SASKATCHEWAN.

Station.	WHEAT.				OATS.			Im- ported.	Barley.
	1 Nr.	2 Nr.	3 Nr.	No. 4.	1 Wh.	2 Wh.	3 Wh.		
McLeod.....		430				160			
Nanton.....	250	100				2,858		475	
Ohaton.....		360				1,249		1,219	365
Okotoks.....		10				403		502	
Olds.....			199			1,842		4,388	660
Penhold.....			14					568	139
Ponoka.....		332				1,716	1,893	5,761	1,250
Pincher.....						380		10	
Ranfurley.....			105					455	20
Red Deer.....		700				1,906		3,354	668
Sedgewick.....		301				764		40	112
St. Albert.....			55					3,928	24
Sheppard.....						855			
Stavely.....	446					302			
Stettler.....		214	786					3,989	749
Stony Plain.....			313					1,240	156
Strathcona.....			128			677		3,865	1,086
Taber... ..	129					174			
Strathmore.....			98			385			
Tees.....			28			1,768			185
Vegreville.....			936					4,746	517
Vermillion.....	1,000		1,626		345	1,458		8,922	1,742
Walsh.....	160					185			
Wetaskiwin.....	686				1,932	5,031	2,889	1,904	1,110
Total.....	5,746	6,099	17,984	894	2,393	60,323	7,848	110,522	20,886

SCHEDULE No. 5.

STATEMENT SHOWING TOTAL GRAIN DISTRIBUTED IN SASKATCHEWAN AND ALBERTA.

Saskatchewan.....	66,013	74,668	229,506	87,282	425	204,873	1,056	333,492	24,154
Alberta.....	5,746	6,099	17,984	894	2,393	60,323	7,848	110,522	20,886
Total.....	71,759	80,767	247,490	88,176	2,818	265,196	8,904	444,014	45,040
Total wheat.....						488,192			
Total oats.....						720,932			
Total barley.....						45,040			
						1,254,164			

REPORT OF THE SEED COMMISSIONER.

REPORT ON WORK OF SEED BRANCH IN CONNECTION WITH THE PURCHASE AND DISTRIBUTION
OF GOVERNMENT SEED GRAIN.

Directly after the early frosts, which occurred in western Canada in the fall of 1907, steps were taken by the Seed Branch to ascertain the extent of the damage to the crop, and to collect all possible information as to which districts were so seriously affected as to require seed from outside points, and also the districts from which the necessary seed could be procured. The district officers located at Calgary, Regina and Winnipeg covered the three provinces as thoroughly as possible and collected samples of wheat, oats and barley, which were sent to our seed laboratories at Ottawa and Calgary, for germination test. A large number of samples were also secured direct from the farmers, and from the results of the germination tests of these samples, numbering about 2,500, much valuable information as to the actual condition of the crop was obtained. Results of the germination tests conducted up to January 10, together with information as to how the tests should be conducted and how the results should be interpreted, were published in bulletin form and 60,000 copies distributed throughout the west.

When the question arose as to the amount of seed that it would be necessary to purchase in order to supply the needy areas, the information compiled by the officers of the Seed Branch, together with that obtained from the results of our germination tests, was placed at the disposal of the governments interested. A calculation was made of the areas in the three provinces where seed wheat, oats and barley would have to be secured from outside sources. This estimate did not take into consideration the ability of the farmers to help themselves by procuring their own seed from distant districts.

WORK OF THE SEED BRANCH AS FIRST DEFINED.

The work of the Seed Branch, as defined by the Order in Council, covering the regulations respecting the purchase, sale and distribution of seed grain to homestead settlers in the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, was confined to giving advice, when asked, as to the purchases outside Canada, and to making vitality tests of grain purchased in the west, or elsewhere, when such tests were considered necessary. The first eight sections of the Order in Council read as follows :—

1. All purchases of grain in Canada shall be made by the warehouse commissioner of the Department of Trade and Commerce, C. C. Castle, hereinafter called 'the purchasing agent,' and all purchases outside of Canada, shall be made by the purchasing agent under the advice, when it is practicable to obtain the same, of the seed commissioner of the Department of Agriculture, G. H. Clark.

2. Wheat shall be bought through the ordinary channels of the grain trade at current prices, from day to day at western receiving elevators, at Winnipeg, in transit to Fort William, at Fort William or elsewhere, subject to official grade and weight by proper officers of the grain inspection and weighing branch of the Department of Trade and Commerce; grades 1 and 2 Northern only shall be purchased if sufficient of these grades can be procured, but if not, No. 3 Northern may be purchased from receiving elevators or in transit at Winnipeg, but not in terminal elevators; grade No. 4 wheat may, if necessary, be purchased wherever it can be purchased, having due regard to its suitability for seed purposes, its grading and cleanliness, but should only be purchased in the event of there not being sufficient of the other grades procurable.

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3. Oats shall be purchased through the ordinary channels of the grain trade at western receiving elevators, at Winnipeg, in transit to Fort William, at Fort William, or elsewhere, including eastern Canada, and shall be of grades Nos. 1, 2 and 3 white oats, as inspected and weighed by the Dominion Grain Inspection and Weighing officials, provided, however, should such purchases be made subject to a test as to vitality, a fixed advance on the market price from day to day may be arranged for by the purchasing agent at his discretion.

4. Barley shall be purchased as in the case of oats and wheat and may also be purchased in eastern Canada, and shall be of grades Nos. 2, 3 extra, and 3.

5. Where practicable grain may be purchased in car lots direct from farmers in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta at current prices from day to day, subject to official weight and grade.

6. All possible precaution shall be taken to have all seed purchased free from smut, noxious weed seeds and other varieties of grain, and with this object in view all such grain shall, if found necessary, be recleaned as thoroughly as possible at such warehouse cleaning plant as can be secured for this purpose.

7. Inspection, cleaning and recleaning shall be done under the direction of the purchasing agent by the grain inspector of the Department of Trade and Commerce, David Horn, assisted by such officers as may be appointed for the purpose by the governments of the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, respectively.

8. The seed testing branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, under the direction of the seed commissioner, assisted by such officers as may be appointed for the purpose by the governments of the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan respectively, shall make tests for the purpose of ascertaining the vitality of all seed grain purchased in the west or elsewhere, whenever the same may be in the judgment of the seed commissioner necessary and practicable.

From the above it was clear that the work of the seed branch was defined in sections 1 and 8, and the responsibility of inspecting the grain offered for sale was to rest with the officers of the grain inspection and weighing branch of the Department of Trade and Commerce. With this division of work in mind, I wrote to Mr. C. C. Castle, purchasing agent, and Mr. E. D. Eddy, my district officer in Manitoba, on February 10, as follows:—

Mr. CHARLES C. CASTLE,
Warehouse Commissioner,
Winnipeg, Man.

..

DEAR MR. CASTLE,—I am to-day writing to my district officer at Winnipeg, Mr. E. D. Eddy, to call upon you and place himself at your disposal in the matter of conducting vitality tests of seed oats, barley or wheat. Mr. Eddy will make arrangements to have germination tests made in some greenhouse at Winnipeg, and you may expect to receive from him a report on the percentage germination at the end of five days, at least within a week, from the time you hand him the sample. Of course you would not be able to defer purchases for such germination report, but the records of such report may be useful before the seed be forwarded for distribution.

Seed oats that will germinate 50 per cent during the first five days should be counted as of satisfactory quality, considering the condition of the 1907 crop in the western provinces. Oats of the 1906 crop will germinate more than 90 per cent in five days. Those that will not germinate in five days under greenhouse conditions will scarcely be of much use when sown under field conditions, unless the soil is moist and the weather be exceptionally favourable.

Very truly yours,

(Signed)

G. H. CLARK,
Seed Commissioner.

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Mr. E. D. EDDY,
Edwards Block, Winnipeg, Man.

DEAR MR. EDDY,—I enclose herewith copy of letter sent to-day to Mr. Castle, Warehouse Commissioner, Winnipeg. Mr. Castle has been nominated chief officer in connection with the purchase of seed grain for the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, and it is necessary that we give him all possible assistance that we can. I have no doubt that you have plenty of work on hand, but this work of Mr. Castle's must be attended to, and attended to very promptly. You will therefore at once place yourself at his disposal, as indicated in my letter, and receive samples from him twice daily, by calling at his office.

Without troubling Mr. Castle about the matter, you will, at our expense, make arrangements for having the oats tested in the soil for vitality. It would be most satisfactory if you could procure from some greenhouse convenient to your office enough space for conducting these germination tests. If you cannot get space in any greenhouse, you had better get a room, until April 1st, with windows having a south exposure, and heated so that the temperature will not fall below 55 degrees at any time, and be kept at an average temperature of not less than 65 degrees.

You will obtain definite agreement as to the cost of space in greenhouse or rent of room, in advance. If need be, you will have boxes for germination tests and trestles made on rush order for the work.

It is first of importance that there shall be no delay, and you will act throughout according to the instructions of Mr. Charles C. Castle.

I append herewith description of the boxes used in our Ottawa laboratory for soil tests, and the method of planting and counting, which I think you should follow throughout.

Faithfully yours,

(Signed) G. H. CLARK,
Seed Commissioner.

WORK OF INSPECTION ASSUMED.

On February 10th I received the following telegram from Mr. Eddy:—

'Warehouse Commissioner Castle starts buying seed grain here Wednesday and wants me to get authority to pass on it for purity and vitality. Wire instructions.'

On the morning of February 11th I received the following letter from Mr. David Horn, Chief Grain Inspector at Winnipeg:—

Mr. G. H. CLARK,
Seed Commissioner,
Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

DEAR SIR,—Mr. Castle, Warehouse Commissioner, has been commissioned by the Department of the Interior to purchase seed grain for the needy farmers in Saskatchewan, Alberta, and, I presume, also Manitoba.

Mr. Castle seems to think that I will have to take the responsibility of passing upon and inspecting the seed he purchases. This it seems to me is practically the duty of your department, and, if not you, then the staffs of the experimental farms, or the two of you together. This morning I asked your Mr. Eddy to come in and see me and he informs me that he has no instructions of any kind. Mr. Castle is going on with his arrangements and will be purchasing largely immediately. My opinion is that you should at once see the Department of the Interior and arrange for your staff to be responsible for the accepting of what is deemed acceptable seed.

I am willing to co-operate as far as lies in my power and as far as is practicable in stating what the grade of such purchases is in the market, but it seems to me it is up to you to decide when it is good seed and in a fit state for sowing.

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I hope you will see this in the same light as I do and that you will take action at once.

Yours truly,
(Signed) DAVID HORN,
Chief Inspector.

This made it clear that the Grain Inspection Branch at Winnipeg was not prepared to accept the responsibility of passing on the grain for seed purposes.

In conference with the Honourable the Minister of the Interior on the morning of February 11th, I was requested to provide a staff to do the inspection work; and I agreed to this, with the understanding that the provincial governments, who were the real purchasers, should set the standard of purity to which my inspectors should work. This was agreed to, and the following telegram was sent to Mr. Eddy:—

‘You will provide Castle with written statement, showing probable vitality oats or barley. Also certificate purity all kinds. If samples will pass Seed Act without label, mark certificates accordingly. Retain all samples and copies of certificates. Wire if you need additional help.’

The following letters explain my position and the instructions given on this question:—

February 13, 1908.

To the Honourable the Minister of the Interior,
Ottawa.

RE INSPECTION OF SEED GRAIN PURCHASED BY C. C. CASTLE.

My understanding in conference in your office together with provincial representatives from Alberta and Saskatchewan *et al* was that all present agreed as to the inadvisability of purchasing and distributing seed grain contaminated with wild oats and other noxious impurities. Further, that the provincial representatives approved of Mr. Castle's suggestion to rely on the ruling of the Chief Grain Inspector at Winnipeg in the matter of grade, purity and vitality of seed wheat, oats and barley that might be inspected at that point.

On the night of February 10, I received a telegram from my district officer at Winnipeg, Mr. E. D. Eddy, and on the morning of the 11th a letter from Mr. David Horn, dated February 8th, which made clear to me that the Chief Grain Inspector respectfully declined to assume the responsibility in the matter of purity and vitality of the seed grain to be purchased by Mr. Castle. My previous instructions to Mr. Eddy have been to report to Mr. Castle twice daily and arrange to make actual vitality tests promptly, as required by Mr. Castle. My further instructions to Mr. Eddy, on the morning of February 11, were to at once assume responsibility in the matter of purity and vitality of seed, as per samples submitted by Mr. Castle, by furnishing Mr. Castle with a statement showing estimate of the percentage vitality of the grain, and the kinds, if any, and total number of noxious weed seeds per pound. On the morning of February 11, I also instructed my district officer for Saskatchewan to proceed at once to Winnipeg to Mr. Eddy's assistance, and on February 12 Mr. William Bond, expert seed analyst, was despatched from our Ottawa staff to Winnipeg. To augment our staff at Winnipeg, I have asked for and received consent from Mr. David Horn, Chief Inspector of Grain, for the loan of one or more of his trained men, should Mr. Castle need the additional assistance.

I take it that under the understanding and agreement, the provincial governments of Alberta and Saskatchewan have the right to dictate as to the quality of the seed grain that will be acceptable to them, and that it is not the privilege of the seed branch to do more than advise, inspect and certify as to such quality; also that Mr. Castle will keep himself informed, as the chief purchaser, as to what standard of purity will be satisfactory to the provincial authorities.

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In the matter of any seed grain purchased by Mr. Castle east of Port Arthur, I shall, at his request, endeavour promptly to have lots inspected at points of shipment or elsewhere, as per his direction.

Yours truly,
(Sgd.) G. H. CLARK,
Seed Commissoiner.

Mr. E. D. EDDY,
Winnipeg, Man.

DEAR MR. EDDY,—I have taken the stand, and am supported by the honourable the Ministers of Agriculture and Interior, that it is the privilege and duty of the seed branch to advise as to the quality of the grain that may be purchased, but the acceptance of such grain is vested with the governments of Saskatchewan and Alberta. When they dictate as to the quality they want, Mr. Castle may name the quantity he may be able to supply, as per their requirements. They may be expected to amend their standard of quality from time to time. Mr. Castle will keep himself informed as to that.

Your certificates are intended for Mr. Castle's information only, and they should show your estimate of the percentage vitality, and the kinds and total number, or percentage by weight, of the various kinds of noxious weed seeds, including darnel in addition to those named in the Seed Control Act. Mr. Castle will make his own estimate as to what can be done by cleaning, and the provincial men will inspect and reject or accept at time of sacking.

From this letter I think you will understand the position in respect to responsibility that is to be assumed by the seed branch, and, in the meantime, you will have full authority over the operations of the seed branch at Winnipeg.

Faithfully yours,

(Signed) G. H. CLARK,
Seed Commissioner.

Mr. Castle evidently was under the impression that the seed branch had assumed the full responsibility of setting the standard for purity and passing on the grain submitted. This led to some confusion, as Mr. Eddy, the seed branch representative in Winnipeg, refused to O.K. samples that could not be cleaned to comply with the Seed Control Act. We adhered to the position that until the provincial governments expressed their willingness to accept a lower standard, we would have to stand by the standard of the Seed Control Act, which limits the impurities to one noxious weed seed per pound. The following letter from Mr. Castle indicates the difficulties of securing the required amount of grain in the limited time when the inspection was done under the Seed Control Act standard:—

WINNIPEG, MAN., February 18, 1908.

GEO. H. CLARK,
Seed Commissioner,
Ottawa, Ont.

DEAR SIR,—I reply to yours of the 15th inst., I think if you can arrange to leave Ottawa in about a week's time for Winnipeg it would be advisable for you to do so, as by that time everything here should be in full swing. I fear, however, that in the time available we shall be unable to secure either sufficient oats, wheat or barley to meet the requirements, as nothing but practically pure seed of any of these kinds of grain is being accepted. Of course my instructions by order in council are to purchase 1 and 2 Northern, and, if sufficient of these grades cannot be obtained, No. 3 west of Winnipeg and No. 4 wheat; and as regards oats grades of 1, 2 and 3 white; and barley 2 and 3, but so far as selection of these grades is concerned I am acting entirely

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under Mr. Motherwell's recommendations, so that any car ruled out by your department will not be purchased. The wisdom of this rule can not be questioned, but there can be no doubt that with the limited time at our disposal the required quantities of seed will not be secured.

I am, sir, yours truly,

(Signed) CHARLES C. CASTLE,
Purchasing Agent.

In a report on the progress of inspection up to February 18, Mr. Eddy points out that of the number of cars of wheat and oats inspected by him, exceedingly few were accepted and O.K.'d as being sufficiently free from noxious weed seeds to be cleaned so as to conform with the provisions of the Seed Control Act.

Acting under the instructions quoted above, Mr. Eddy took the ground that, as the seed branch was responsible for passing on the grain, we had no right to accept seed badly contaminated with noxious weed seeds; and up to February 17, no approved certificates were issued on grain that could not be cleaned so as to conform to the Seed Control Act, as no intimation had been received from the provincial governments that they would accept a lower standard.

On the morning of February 17, Honourable W. R. Motherwell, commissioner of agriculture for Saskatchewan, arrived in Winnipeg, and the question of selecting a standard of purity was gone into. At that time it was apparent that sufficient grain could not be secured in time if the standard of inspection so far enforced were maintained, and Mr. Motherwell agreed to accept grain of a lower standard.

It was finally agreed that the standard of inspection for wheat should be no more than ten wild oats or ten purple cockle per pound, and for oats not more than twenty-five wild oats or twenty-five purple cockle per pound. Samples containing small weed seeds which could be removed by cleaning were not to be rejected, as the provincial representatives in charge of the cleaning plants had authority to have the grain cleaned as often as necessary in order to remove all small seeds. All samples containing even a trace of sow thistle, Canada thistle, ragweed or darnel were to be rejected. In all cases, the inspection for purity was made on official samples drawn under the direction of the chief inspector of grain, for the purpose of commercial grading.

While the seed branch representatives in Winnipeg were consulted in this matter and were, to some extent, responsible for fixing the standard of purity, they were merely acting in an advisory capacity.

Until February 17, arrangements were not completed with the railway companies for holding grain that was accepted, so that actual purchases from the trade did not start until that date. Duplicate certificates of all grain inspected on and after February 17 are now held in the seed branch offices.

PREMIUM PRICES RECOMMENDED FOR PURE SEED.

On Monday, February 24, I arrived in Winnipeg and spent the day examining the methods of inspection for purity and vitality. I was also accorded an interview with Mr. Charles C. Castle, at which the difficulties that were being experienced by him, in procuring supplies of seed wheat and oats that would comply with the standard of purity then adhered to, were discussed. The Honourable W. R. Motherwell arrived in Winnipeg on the morning of February 25, at which time the matter of inspection in relation to the standard of purity was fully discussed. With Mr. Motherwell's approval, I telephoned from the hotel to Mr. David Horn, chief inspector of grain, and asked him to meet us in conference, in order that we might get the benefit of his experience and advice. As a result of this conference, the following memorandum was drafted and presented to Mr. Castle for use as a basis for further discussion in conference with him :—

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WINNIPEG, MAN., February 25, 1908.

Memo. for CHAS. C. CASTLE,
Seed grain purchasing agent,
Winnipeg, Man.

It would appear from the character of the supplies of seed grain offered up to date that if quality and purity of the seed is to be given proper and due consideration, then the price paid therefor must be quite secondary, and further, if the seed grain that appears to be required is to be obtained in seasonable time the supplies from the interior must come forward more rapidly than at present; or it will be advisable to go to Fort William for a considerable portion of the wheat required.

In view of the foregoing, advice is given you as follows:—

Memo. of recommendations *re* procuring supplies of seed grain that may be acceptable to the farmers of the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta.

1. Make quality, especially in respect to weed seeds, the first consideration. The matter of price within reason for good clean seed grain should be of secondary consideration.

2. For seed grain, not the product of the Western provinces and which has not now been accepted, adhere in the meantime to the provisions of the Seed Control Act in respect to purity.

3. For wheat, the product of the western provinces, allow not more than ten noxious weed seeds per pound, then reclean. Pay sufficient extra premium for what will pass Seed Act.

4. For oats, the product of the western provinces, allow not more than twenty-five noxious weed seeds per pound and then reclean. Pay small premium when they contain only ten wild oats or other noxious weed seeds per pound, and large and sufficient premium for oats that will pass Seed Act and is otherwise good seed.

5. Many portions of the province of Saskatchewan grow oats only for feed, and in view of the probable shortage of clean white oats, you are advised to purchase up to a quarter of a million bushels of Prince Edward Island black oats for the province of Saskatchewan.

6. Procure, say, five cars of oats out of several of the best bins at Fort William and have them sent to King's elevator to test result of his cleaning up to loss of fifteen per cent.

7. Arrange, if practicable and expedient, with the Canada Malting Company for the purchase of seed barley on commission, or otherwise as may be in your best judgment, subject to the conditions in respect to weed seeds as obtains for seed oats.

8. Suggest placing orders for Ontario and other eastern Canada oats and barley on commission basis with eastern Canada seed-men, such as the Steele, Briggs Seed Company. Allow sufficient commission to induce prompt and aggressive action and allow good premium per bushel in advance over Toronto or other current market quotations for commercial grain—oats and barley clean for seed.

9. Restrict further British orders to named varieties and prevent as far as possible importations of potato oats; pay good premium for right good seed from Britain.

10. It is recognized that by continuing to adhere to this relatively high standard of purity, all of the demand for seed grain may not be supplied, but it is thought expedient at this time, and especially in view of past charges on the part of farmers in general against government importations of seed grain containing weed seeds, to purchase only and all that it is possible to get for them of relatively clean seed wheat, oats or barley.

Because of a large decrease in the estimated amount of oats required and the securing of more than at one time was thought available in the Old Country, the recommendations given in the latter part of paragraph 4 and paragraphs 5 and 6 in the above memorandum were not acted upon.

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THE FINAL STANDARD OF PURITY.

Under instructions from the Hon. Mr. Motherwell and in accordance with announcement *re* premiums on purchase of wheat, the standard purity of wheat recommended in paragraph 3 was later altered, so that twenty purple cockle seeds per pound, instead of ten, were allowed. The standard of purity which the inspectors were instructed to follow on February 28th, and which was adhered to until the work was completed, was as follows:—

No sample of wheat to be accepted that contains any darnel, ragweed, Canada thistle, or perennial sow thistle, more than ten wild oats per pound, or more than twenty purple cockle per pound. Other noxious weed seeds not mentioned above may be allowed if cleaning plant is capable of removing them.

In addition to the above standard of cleanliness, the plumpness and fitness of the sample for seed must also be considered. Samples containing a large proportion of thin, lean or shrivelled kernels shall be rejected, as shall also be those which give evidence of containing different varieties.

Classification may be made as follows:—

Certificate to be marked A for samples entirely free from noxious weed seeds.

Certificate to be marked B for samples containing not more than one noxious weed seed per pound.

Certificate to be marked C for samples containing not more than eight wild oats or purple cockle to the pound.

Certificate to be marked C for samples containing not more than five wild oats or purple cockle to the pound.

Certificate to be marked E for samples containing not more than ten wild oats or twenty purple cockle to the pound. Sample containing more than five wild oats must contain not more than ten cockle.

As aforementioned, the premium for oats, suggested in paragraph 4 of the memorandum submitted to Mr. Castle on February 25, was not offered, and our inspectors were instructed to adhere to the standard of 25 wild oats or 25 purple cockle per pound, or a combined count of 25, without classifying the accepted samples, as in the case of wheat.

RE PURCHASE OF BRITISH SEED OATS.

When the purchase of seed oats in Great Britain was decided upon, with the approval of the Honourable the Minister of Agriculture, I suggested to the Honourable the Minister of the Interior that if purchases were to be made based on inspection at British ports, Mr. A. W. Grindley, Chief Cargo Inspector of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, who is permanently located at Liverpool, might be appointed to make arrangements for that work of inspection. The suggestion was approved, and the following telegram was sent to Mr. Castle on February 14th:—

‘Following draft of telegram prepared to be sent Stratheona. Please consider and amend or approve by wire to me: “Dominion, London—Matter purchase seed oats from Britain responsibility of inspection and issue certificate on kinds and quality ordered vested in Department Agriculture Department Interior through Charles C. Castle, Winnipeg, purpose placing orders with commission dealers subject inspection British ports. Castle will instruct *re* kinds and quality standard. Minister wishes you place inspection in hands A. W. Grindley who should procure services one suitable referee grain man and one expert seedsman to inspect and pass upon all shipments from Great Britain. (Sgd.) Agricult.”

(Sgd.) F. OLIVER.’

Upon receipt of Mr. Castle’s approval by wire, a cablegram, as drafted above, was sent to Lord Stratheona, Canadian High Commissioner, London. The arrangements made with Mr. Grindley are explained in the following extracts from a letter

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to the Honourable the Minister of Agriculture from Lord Strathcona, dated February 28th:—

‘Immediately upon receipt of this message (the cablegram quoted above) I communicated with Mr. A. W. Grindley, by telegram, asking him to come to London to see me, which he accordingly did on the 21st inst., and I then went thoroughly into the matter with him. It was then arranged to appoint an expert to inspect the oats and for him to issue certificates covering quality as regards freedom from noxious weed seeds and wild oats; and also for the Corn Trade Associations of London and Liverpool to issue official certificates as to the natural weight of the various consignments of oats. Mr. W. B. McMaster, of Messrs. McMaster & Frankish, 15 Seething Lane, E.C., was appointed to issue certificates as to quality, such appointment being recommended by the London Corn Trade Association, who state Mr. McMaster to be well qualified to give certificates of the nature required. Similar arrangements have also been made in regard to Liverpool, where, in addition to the co-operation of the Liverpool Corn Trade Association, Mr. Grindley has appointed Mr. James Charnock, of the firm of Messrs. Joseph Pyke & Son, to inspect and issue certificates as to quality.

‘These general arrangements having been made, Mr. Grindley can now carry out the necessary details in direct communication with your department, and I have notified him accordingly, informing him at the same time that I will gladly extend any further assistance possible, on hearing from him.’

Full instructions as to conditions of contract, &c., were forwarded to Lord Strathcona, and, later, direct to Mr. Grindley. The arrangements as to inspection outlined by Lord Strathcona were followed throughout the British shipments. Some of the certificates issued by the British inspectors might be said to be indefinite, insomuch that although the certificates made clear that the oats did not comply strictly with the terms of the contract, they did not state the proportion, nor, in some cases, the kinds of foreign seeds that were present.

It was made clear to the shippers by Mr. Grindley that if these lots were forwarded to Canada, they would have to be sent at the owner's risk, as they were not accepted by the inspectors. Under the direction of Mr. Castle, the cargoes containing these lots were reinspected in Canada. Most of them proved to be what is known in the trade as ‘line grain;’ that is to say, the amount of impurities were approximately equal to the margin of tolerance allowed under the Seed Control Act, which impurities were largely removed by the process of recleaning, to which all, or nearly all, the imported oats were submitted.

A few of the certificates indicated very clearly that parts of the shipments not only did not comply with the conditions of contract, but that they contained too many wild oats to be cleaned by practical process, to comply with the standard fixed for seed grain, except that purchased in western Canada. The reinspection of these lots at Winnipeg resulted in twelve car lots of the British oats being refused acceptance on account of the content of wild oats and other noxious weed seeds.

OFFICIALS EMPLOYED IN THE WORK OF INSPECTION.

The following permanent officials of the seed branch were authorized to inspect and issue certificates respecting the purity of the seed grain purchased in Canada, viz.:—

Messrs. Samuel J. Moore, official seed inspector for maritime provinces; T. G. Raynor, B.S.A., official seed inspector for the province of Ontario; E. D. Eddy, B.S.A., official seed inspector for the province of Manitoba; William Bond, assistant seed analyst of five years' experience; Harris McFayden, B.S.A., official seed inspector for the province of Saskatchewan; W. C. McKillican, B.S.A., official seed inspector for the province of Alberta; and James A. Hayes, assistant seed analyst in the Calgary laboratory. In addition, we had for a time the services of Mr. James Murray,

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superintendent, experimental farm, Brandon, Man., and, at my request, the chief inspector of grain allowed his deputy inspectors to issue certificates, on my responsibility, relative to the purity of seed grain purchased at Kingston and Toronto, in the province of Ontario, Regina and Moosejaw in Saskatchewan, Edmonton in Alberta.

ANALYSIS OF SAMPLE OF CARS SENT OUT.

As was previously mentioned, the cleaning operations were superintended by representatives for the provincial governments, who had authority to have the grain recleaned as often as necessary, in order to remove the small weed seeds and bring the grain to the highest possible standard of cleanliness before being sacked. It was also the duty of the provincial representatives to take representative samples of each car that was sent out. These samples were collected daily from the Winnipeg cleaning elevators and stored in the office of the chief grain inspector. When the work of cleaning was completed at Brandon, Moosejaw and Regina, samples of the cars sent out from these points were also sent to the office of the grain inspector at Winnipeg. An analysis was made of each of these samples by Seed Inspector E. D. Eddy, results of which are given below. It is assumed that the samples taken from the recleaned car lots by the persons in direct charge of the cleaning operations for the provincial governments were representative of the bulk of grain contained by the car.

SUMMARY ANALYSIS.

From the detailed report given below, it will be seen that of the 545 samples of wheat analyzed, nearly all representing full car lots, 149, or 27 per cent, were entirely free from noxious weeds mentioned in section 6 of the Seed Control Act; 167 lots, or 31 per cent, while not entirely free from noxious weeds, contained not more than one per pound, thus conforming to the provisions of the Seed Control Act; 165 lots, or 30 per cent, contained more than one noxious weed seed per pound, but not more than five, or about one twenty-fifth of one per cent; while 64 lots, or 12 per cent, contained more than five noxious weed seeds per pound. All of the seed wheat sent out had to be selected from commercial grain, but after cleaning 58 per cent of it was of such quality that it could have been sold as seedsmen's stock under the Seed Control Act.

Of the oats, those purchased in western Canada were by far the most badly contaminated with noxious weed seeds. Of the 201 lots analyzed, 16, or eight per cent, were free from the weed seeds mentioned in section 6 of the Seed Control Act; 16, or eight per cent, not entirely free from noxious weeds, contained not more than one per pound; 63 lots, or 32 per cent, contained over one noxious weed seed per pound, but not more than five; while 106 cars, or 52 per cent, contained over five noxious weed seeds per pound. With the exception of four cars, all of the oats supplied from Ontario conformed to the provisions of the Seed Control Act. Four wild oats per pound was the highest proportion of impurities shown in any of the Ontario oats cleaned at Winnipeg.

Of the 61 lots of Prince Edward Island oats examined, 47, or 77 per cent were entirely free from noxious weed seeds, while all the rest conformed to the Seed Control Act, with the exception of two cars, which contained a fraction over one wild oat per pound. The wild oats in the Prince Edward Island oats were of the smooth white variety.

Of the 200 samples of recleaned British oats examined, 56, or 28 per cent were entirely free from noxious weed seeds; 85, or 42½ per cent, contained not more than one wild oat per pound, while 59, or 29½ per cent, contained more than one wild oat per pound, but not more than five, the latter number being shown in only a few instances.

Of the 40 lots of barley analyzed, one was entirely free from noxious weed seeds, 13 contained not more than one per pound, 22 contained more than one but not over five per pound, while four contained more than five per pound, eight wild oats being the highest proportion of impurities shown.

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During the process of recleaning, a few cars of seed grain were accidentally mixed with oats badly contaminated with wild oats. This was made possible by the fact that some of the cleaning elevators could not be entirely given over to the cleaning of the government seed, and in handling their private business some badly contaminated oats were received into the elevators. The small quantity of these oats that was retained in the elevator bins and boots was sufficient to considerably affect the purity of the car of seed taken in immediately after the commercial oats were handled. As a result of this, two or three cars of wheat show a slightly higher number of wild oats per pound, after being cleaned, than was allowed by the standard of inspection. A few cars of oats cleaned at Winnipeg and Fort William were also affected in this way. In most of these cases, the mixed cars were detected and were not distributed for seed. The cars rejected in this way are starred in the list given below.

GERMINATION QUALITIES.

Actual germination tests of wheat and barley supplied were not considered necessary, as the vitality of these grains can be pretty accurately estimated by appearance. Samples containing any considerable proportion of thin or shrunken grains were rejected, even though they might grade high enough to be accepted.

The oats distributed direct from Ontario were not submitted to the germination test, as their vitality was considered unquestionable. In the case of the oats purchased at Edmonton, also, the germination test was not considered necessary, as the grain was all of the 1906 crop and quite free from injury. With the exception of the cases mentioned, the oats were put in for germination test as soon as purchased, and any that came below 70 per cent were reported to Mr. Castle as soon as the results were out. Mr. Castle found it impracticable to hold all the grain until the report of the germination test was available, and in some instances the cars were cleaned and sent out before the test was completed.

Further germination tests were made, as explained above, of the car samples as billed out after cleaning, and these results show that of a total of nearly 200 cars, purchased in western Canada, only twelve showed less than 70 per cent germination, while the average was between 85 per cent and 90 per cent.

The average percentage germination of the 127 cars of western oats, cleaned at the Winnipeg elevators, was 88 per cent. Four cars germinated 100 per cent, 66 cars 90 per cent and under 100 per cent, 38 cars 80 per cent and under 90 per cent, 12 cars 70 per cent and under 80 per cent, and 7 cars below 70 per cent.

The 29 cars cleaned at Brandon averaged 85 per cent germination. Eleven cars were over 90 per cent, eleven cars were over 80 per cent and under 90 per cent, three cars were over 70 per cent and under 80 per cent, and four cars were under 70 per cent.

The six cars cleaned at Regina averaged 85 per cent, the highest being 94 per cent and the lowest 81 per cent.

The 24 cars distributed from Calgary averaged 86 per cent. One car gave a germination of 100 per cent, nine cars were 90 per cent and under 100 per cent, eight cars were 80 per cent and under 90 per cent, five cars 70 per cent and under 80 per cent, and one car 66 per cent.

The seven cars of Ontario oats cleaned at Winnipeg averaged 95 per cent germination, the highest being 97 per cent and the lowest 91 per cent.

The 61 cars of Prince Edward Island oats cleaned at Winnipeg averaged 88 per cent, the highest being 100 per cent and the lowest 78 per cent. One car germinated 100 per cent, 25 cars 90 per cent and under 100 per cent, 33 cars 80 per cent and under 90 per cent, and two cars under 80 per cent.

The 133 cars of British oats cleaned at Winnipeg gave an average germination of 89 per cent, the highest being 99 per cent and the lowest 78 per cent. Fifty-nine cars were over 90 per cent, 73 cars were 80 per cent and under 90 per cent, and one car below 80 per cent.

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The 31 cars of British oats from the *Empress of Ireland* shipment, cleaned at Fort William, averaged 92 per cent germination, the highest being 99 per cent and the lowest 84 per cent. Twenty-four cars germinated 90 per cent and over and seven cars 84 per cent and under 90 per cent.

The 32 cars of British oats from the *Empress of Britain* shipment, cleaned at Fort William, averaged 88 per cent germination, the highest being 100 per cent and the lowest 76 per cent.

In the following detailed report all cars that were sampled after cleaning at Winnipeg, Brandon, Regina, Moosejaw and Fort William, and the samples retained in the chief inspector's office at Winnipeg, are included. The cars that were rejected after being cleaned and those that were recalled after being sent out, according to the list provided by Mr. Castle, are starred. The list therefore includes any cars that may have been cleaned and sampled but were not required for seed. In the case of the Calgary grain, only those cars that were distributed are included. All grain that was accepted by the inspector at Edmonton is included.

GEO. H. CLARK,
Seed Inspector.

RECLEANED Wheat Sampled at Winnipeg Cleaning Elevators.

Car Number.	Number of two bushel sacks in car.	Grade.	Kinds and number per lb. of Weed Seeds mentioned in Section 6 of Seed Control Act.	Impurities not Mentioned in Section 6 of Seed Control Act.
42,000	500	2 Nor	1 wild oat	Odd wild buckwheat.
73,000	441	1 "	1 wild oat in 2 lbs.	" "
73,000	59	2 "	5 purple cockle, 2 cow cockle.	" "
11,200	350		1 wild oat, 5 purple cockle, 1 cow cockle.	A few tame oats.
44,200	111	No. 4.	1 wild oat.	Odd wild buckwheat.
44,200	373	3 Nor	2 wild oats.	" "
15,300	350	No. 4.	"	" "
54,500	525	1 Nor	1 p.c. in 2 lbs.	Free.
41,400	500	1 "	15 purple cockle, 1 cow cockle.	"
31,700	550	3 "	1 purple cockle in 2 lbs.	Odd wild buckwheat.
32,800	510	1 "	1 wild oat, 1 cow cockle.	" "
35,900	525	3 "	1 ball mustard in 2 lbs.	" "
41,010	525	3 "	1 wild oat in 2 lbs.	" "
43,110	500	No. 4.	1 wild oat.	" "
43,210	500	3 Nor	1 purple cockle.	" "
49,210	327	3 "	1 w.o. in 2 lbs., 2 purple cockle.	" "
49,210	173	1 "	2 w.o. 1 p.c., 1 c.c., 1 ball mustard in 2 lbs.	" "
37,410	525	3 "	Free.	Free.
510		2 "	1 p.c., 1 c.c. in 2 lbs.	Odd wild buckwheat.
32,510	500	1 "	1 p.c., 1 c.c.	" "
36,610	480	No. 4.	1 w.o., 1 p.c. in 2 lbs.	" " and tame oat.
28,810	350	1 Nor	1 w.o., 1 ball mustard.	Free.
40,910	558	3 "	Free.	Odd wild buckwheat.
93,910	500	3 "	1 w.o., 1 p.c., in 2 lbs.	" "
52,020	94	2 "	3 w.o., 2 cow cockle.	" "
52,020	406	1 "	Free.	" "
40,220	525	1 "	1 purple cockle, 1 cow cockle.	Free.
71,220	525	2 "	1 p.c. in 2 lbs.	Odd wild buckwheat.
40,420	550	1 "	1 w.o., 1 p.c.	" "
38,520	525	3 "	1 w.o.	" "
98,620	325	3 "	3 p.c. in 2 lbs.	Occasional oat.
40,720	525	3 "	Free.	Little wild buckwheat.
41,820	566	3 "	1 p.c. in 2 lbs.	Odd wild buckwheat.
43,820	525	3 "	Free.	" " and tame oat.
71,920	550	3 "	2 p.c.	Free.
37,130	525	3 "	1 w.o. in 2 lbs.	Odd wild buckwheat and tame oat.
38,430	550	3 "	Free.	Free.
36,630	488	3 "	"	Odd wild buckwheat.
36,630	12	No. 4.	1 w.o. in 2 lbs.	" " and black oat.

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RECLEANED Wheat Sampled at Winnipeg Cleaning Elevators.—Continued.

Car Number.	Number of two bushel sacks in car.	Grade.	Kinds and number per lb. of Weed Seeds mentioned in Section 6 of Seed Control Act.	Impurities not Mentioned in Section 6 of Seed Control Act.
37,630	525	3 Nor	1 w.o.	Odd w. b. and w. sunflower.
41,730	148	1 "	1 w.o. in 2 lbs.	Occasional w. b. and vetch.
41,730	352	3 "	2 w.o.	A little wild buckwheat.
75,730	415	3 "	3 p.c., 1 c.c. in 2 lbs.	Odd tame oat.
830	425	1 "	1 w.o., 1 p.c., 5 c.c.	Free.
3,830	545	3 "	Free.	Odd wild buckwheat.
147,930	500	2 "	1 w.o. in 2 lbs.	" "
57,930	.....	No. 4.	Free.	Odd wild buckwheat and tame oat.
37,040	525	3 Nor	"	" " sunflower.
22,240	325	2 "	2 p.c. 2 cc.	" " "
72,240	550	No. 4.	1 w.o., 1 p.c.	" " and tame oat.
31,340	525	3 Nor	1 ball mustard	" " "
41,440	542	3 "	Free.	" " and tame oat.
34,440	508	No. 4.	"	" " and black oat.
52,740	500	"	6 w.o., 1 p.c.	Considerable w.b.
47,740	500	3 Nor	1 p.c. in 2 lbs.	Odd tame oat.
147,740	498	3 "	Free.	"
32,940	506	3 "	3 w.o.	Odd w.b. and tame oat.
33,050	500	2 "	8 p.c., 2 c.c.	Odd w.b. and tame oat.
41,250*	424	No. 4	1 p.c. in 2 lbs.	Odd w.b. and black oat.
77,450	500	No. 4	1 c.c., 1 ball mustard	Considerable w.b.
40,550	500	.....	3 w.o., 2 p.c., 1 c.c.	Odd w.b. and tame oat.
43,650	525	3 Nor	1 p.c.	" " "
36,750	500	3 "	Free.	" " "
43,460	525	1 "	1 w.o., 1 c.c., 2 p.c. in 2 lbs	A few tame oats.
19,460	350	No. 4	1 w.o. in 2 lbs	Odd wild buckwheat.
78,660	500	3 Nor	1 p.c., 1 c.c.	" tame oat.
43,760	525	3 "	1 w.o.	" "
45,760	107	2 "	1 p.c. in 2 lbs.	" wild buckwheat.
45,760	393	3 "	1 w.o., 1 p.c., 1 c.c. in 2 lbs.	" " "
76,960	436	3 "	Free.	" w.b. and tame oat.
76,960	64	2 "	1 w.o., 1 p.c.	Free.
30,270	350	No. 4	1 c.c. in 2 lbs.	Little wild buckwheat.
40,370	500	3 Nor	1 w.o., 1 p.c. in 2 lbs.	Odd wild buckwheat,
42,470	525	No. 4.	Free.	" w.b. and tame oat.
38,570	525	3 Nor	1 p.c., 1 c.c.	" black oat.
39,570	525	3 "	Free.	A little wild buckwheat.
77,770*	315	3 "	1 p.c., 1 w.o. in 2 lbs	Odd w.b. and tame oat.
39,770	550	3 "	Free.	" wild buckwheat.
35,970	510	2 "	"	" w.b. and 1 darnel in 2 lbs.
33,080	492	2 "	1 c.c.	" wild buckwheat.
94,180	525	3 "	2 w.o., 1 p.c., 1 c.c., 1 ball mustard	" " "
25,480	350	1 "	2 w.o., 1 p.c.	Free.
42,580	525	.....	1 w.o. in 2 lbs.	Odd wild buckwheat.
91,680	525	2 Nor	2 w.o., 2 p.c., 1 ball mustard	" " "
34,880	550	3 "	1 w.o., 2 p.c.	" " "
57,090	400	2 "	1 w.o., 4 p.c.	" " "
48,490	525	.....	1 p.c., 1 c.c.	" " "
74,690	525	1 Nor	4 p.c., 3 c.c.	" w.b. and tame oat.
45,690	700	No. 4.	1 w.o.	Free.
2,790	314	1 Nor	1 w.o., 1 p.c., 5 c.c.	Odd wild buckwheat.
2,790	186	3 "	Free.	" tame oat.
35,890	500	.....	3 w.o., 3 p.c., 1 c.c. in 2 lbs	" wild buckwheat.
45,890	427	2 Nor	2 p.c., 1 c.c.	" w.b. and tame oat.
45,890	89	1 "	2 w.c.	" wild buckwheat.
2,990	522	3 "	Free.	" w.b. and tame oat.
20,002	250	1 "	6 p.c., 1 c.c., 1 w.o. in 2 lbs	A few tame oats.
42,002	525	2 "	1 w.o., 1 ball mustard	Free.
44,002	525	3 "	Free.	A little wild buckwheat.
38,202	500	3 "	2 c.c.	Free.
39,402	525	3 "	Free.	Odd w.b., tame oat.
302,502	500	2 "	2 p.c.	" wild buckwheat.
91,602	100	No. 4.	1 p.c. in 2 lbs.	" " "
91,602	450	3 Nor	2 w.o., 15 p.c., a little cow cockle.	" w.b. and tame oat.
13,602	343	3 "	Free.	" wild buckwheat.

*41,250 This car also contains 101 sacks 3 Nor.

*77,770 This car also contains 67 sacks No. 4 and 3 sacks 2 Nor.

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RECLEANED Wheat Sampled at Winnipeg Cleaning Elevators.—*Continued.*

Car Number.	Number of two bushel sacks in car	Grade.	Kinds and number per lb. of Weed Seeds mentioned in Section 6 of Seed Control Act.	Impurities not Mentioned in Section 6 of Seed Control Act.
40,702	525	2 Nor.	Free	Odd w.b. and black oat.
31,702	233	No. 4.	"	" " "
31,702	69	3 Nor.	1 w.o. in 2 lbs	" wild buckwheat.
31,702	198	2 "	1 w.o., 7 p.c., 4 c.c. in 2 lbs	" " "
39,802	525	3 "	1 w.o., 1 c.c. in 2 lbs	" " "
43,902	.....	No. 4.	7 p.c., 1 w.o. in 2 lbs	" " "
54,902	550	3 Nor.	Free	" " "
36,512	500	3 "	1 w.o. in 2 lbs	" " "
37,512	525	No. 4.	" "	" " "
38,612	545	3 Nor.	Free	" w.b. and tame oat.
32,712	550	No. 4.	2 p.c.	Free.
34,712	500	.....	1 c.c. in 2 lbs	Odd w.b., lambsquarters and tame oats.
74,812	500	1 Nor.	2 c.c., 2 ball mustard	" wild buckwheat.
92,022	537	2 "	1 w.o.	" w.b. and tame oat.
43,112	525	3 "	Free	" wild buckwheat.
42,222	516	3 Nor.	Free	Odd w.b. and tame oat.
14,222	350	No. 4.	"	" " "
43,322	525	" 4.	1 p.c. in 2 lbs	" wild buckwheat.
37,422	525	" 4.	1 w.o.	" " "
42,522	500	" 4.	1 w.o., 1 p.c., 1 c.c. in 2 lbs	" w.b. and tame oat.
39,622	525	No. 4.	1 w.o. in 2 lbs	Odd w.b. and tame oat and a little smut.
39,722	525	3 Nor.	1 p.c.	Odd black oat.
57,822	550	3 "	1 w.c., 7 p.c. in 2 lbs	Odd tame oat.
145,922	600	3 "	1 w.o. in 2 lbs	Odd wild buckwheat.
39,922	.....	.....	Free	Considerable w.b., odd wild sunflower and tame oat.
74,032*	334	2 Nor.	11 w.o.	Odd w.b. and vetch.
40,232	525	3 "	2 w.o., 2 p.c.	Odd w.b. and tame oat.
31,232	500	No. 4.	4 w.o., 2 p.c.	" " "
43,432	500	3 Nor.	1 w.o. in 2 lbs	Odd wild buckwheat.
42,532	525	No. 4.	Free	Free.
73,832	.....	3 Nor.	1 w.o. in 2 lbs	Odd wild buckwheat.
91,932	525	2 "	1 w.o., 6 p.c., 4 c.c. in 2 lbs	" " "
38,042	500	3 "	1 c.c. in 2 lbs	" " "
52,142	502	.....	Free	Odd w.b. and tame oat.
43,242	200	Sa.	2 p.c., 3 c.c., 1 ball mustard	A little w.b. and considerable mixture of oats.
43,242	360	.....	5 p.c., 5 c.c.	A little wild buckwheat.
48,342	500	1 Nor.	1 w.o. in 2 lbs	Odd wild buckwheat.
58,342	233	1 "	1 w.o., 1 c.c. in 2 lbs	" " "
58,342	267	2 "	2 w.o., 5 p.c., 5 c.c.	Free.
4,442	.....	2 "	1 w.o., 7 p.c., 1 c.c.	Odd vetch and barley grain.
52,642	500	2 "	Free	" wild buckwheat.
38,742	500	3 "	"	" " "
40,842	525	3 "	1 w.o.	Considerable w.b.
39,842	525	No. 4.	1 c.c., 1 p.c. in 2 lbs	Odd wild buckwheat.
91,942	517	.....	1 w.o., 2 p.c., 1 c.c.	A little wild buckwheat.
38,052	.....	3 Nor.	Free	Odd wild buckwheat.
49,152	350	No. 4.	"	" " "
51,552	528	3 Nor.	"	" w.b. and wild sunflower.
45,552	496	2 "	2 p.c., 1 c.c.	A few tame oats.
142,852	618	3 "	4 p.c., 1 c.c.	Odd w.b. and tame oat.
94,852	396	No. 4.	1 p.c., 4 c.c.	" " "
47,852	356	1 Nor.	5 p.c., 1 c.c.	Free.
47,852	144	3 "	1 w.o., 10 p.c. in 2 lbs also some cow cockle	Odd wild buckwheat.
15,952	350	1 "	1 w.o. in 2 lbs	" " "
32,952	538	2 "	1 w.o., a little hare's-ear mustard	" " "
37,952	525	No. 4.	2 w.o.	" " "
31,062	547	3 Nor.	2 w.o.	" " "
146,062	700	3 "	Free	" " "
57,162	525	No. 4.	1 w.o.	" " "
4,162	499	3 Nor.	Free	" " "

*74,932. This car was not distributed.

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RECLEANED Wheat Sampled at Winnipeg Cleaning Elevators.—Continued.

Car Number.	Number of two bushel sacks in car.	Grade.	Kinds and number per lb. of Weed Seeds Mentioned in Section 6 of Seed Control Act.	Impurities not Mentioned in Section 6 of Seed Control Act.
35,162	500	No. 4.	2 w.o., 9 p.c.....	Odd w.b. and tame oat.
36,362	541	3 Nor	1 p.c. in 2 lbs.....	" wild buckwheat.
18,362	344	3 "	6 p.c., 2 c.c.,....	Free.
1,462*	514	.....	2 p.c.....	"
94,462	550	3 Nor	1 w.o., 4 p.c.....	A few tame oats.
3,862	500	2 "	1 w.o.....	Odd wild buckwheat.
57,862	350	3 "	1 w.o., 1 p.c. in 2 lbs.....	" tame oat.
90,962	550	3 "	3 w.o., a little w.b	A little wild buckwheat.
39,172	492	1 "	2 p.c., 3 c.c	Odd wild buckwheat.
58,272	550	No. 4.....	1 w.o., 1 p.c., 2 c.c. in 2 lbs.....	" "
3,372	500	3 Nor	1 w.o., 2 p.c. in 2 lbs	" "
55,372	525	No. 4.....	1 p.c. in 2 lbs.....	" "
26,372	350	3 Nor	1 p.c., 1 c.c. in 2 lbs.....	" "
36,372	500	1 "	6 p.c., 2 c.c.....	" w.b. and tame oat.
38,872	550	No. 4.....	1 w.o., 4 p.c	Free.
15,972	350	3 Nor	1 p.c. in 2 lbs.....	1 black oat in 2 lbs.
59,972	525	2 "	Free.....	1 w.b. per lb.
48,082	500	No. 4.....	3 w.o., 2 p.c., 1 c.c	Considerable w.b.
59,182	520	2 Nor..	1 w.o., 7 p.c., 3 c.c.....	Odd w. b. and tame oat.
27,282	.....	No. 4.....	1 w.o.....	Odd lambsquarter and tame oats.
71,382	500	2 Nor..	1 w.o., 2 p.c., 2 c.c..	Odd wild buckwheat.
41,482	500	3 "	1 c.c. in 2 lbs.....	Some wild buckwheat.
91,582	500	3 "	1 ball mustard in 2 lbs.....	Odd wild buckwheat.
41,782	525	3 "	1 w.o., 1 c.c. in 2 lbs.....	Odd w.b. and tame oats.
38,882	500	1 "	1 w.o. in 2 lbs.....	Odd wild buckwheat.
38,882	525	3 "	1 w.o., 2 p.c., 1 c.c.....	" "
71,092	500	3 "	Free.....	Odd w.b. and tame oat.
*33,492	197	3 "	1 w.o. in 2 lbs.....	Odd wild buckwheat.
40,692	525	1 "	1 w.o., 3 c.c. in 2 lbs.....	" "
41,692	333	No. 4.....	1 w.o., 1 ball m. in 2 lbs.....	Occasional wild buck.
41,692	167	1 Nor.....	2 w.o., 1 p.c.....	Odd wild buckwheat.
27,792	.....	2 "	1 w.o. in 2 lbs.....	" "
37,792	525	No. 4.....	1 p.c. in 2 lbs.....	" "
C.P.R.				
37,792	525	3 Nor.....	1 w.o., 3 p.c. in 2 lbs.....	" "
C.N.R.				
892	515	3 "	1 w.o. in 2 lbs.....	" "
57,992	352	1 "	1 p.c.....	" "
57,992	148	3 "	Free.....	" "
3,263	520	2 "	3 p.c., 3 c.c.....	" "
44,104	534	3 "	Free.....	Odd w.b. and tame oat.
4,404	477	3 "	Free.....	Odd wild buckwheat.
26,404	350	2 "	2 w.o., 4 p.c., a little c.c.	" "
41,504	.....	No. 4.....	Free.....	Odd w.b., oats and flax.
42,604	500	3 Nor.....	3 w.o., 2 p.c., 1 c.c	Free.
91,704	550	No. 4.....	1 w.o.....	Odd wild buckwheat.
71,804	500	2 Nor.....	2 w.o., 3 p.c.....	" "
39,904	525	1 "	1 c.c. in 2 lbs.....	Odd w.b. and vetch.
48,014	525	3 "	2 w.o., 1 p.c., 1 c.c. in 2 lbs.....	Odd w.b. and tame oat.
17,114	250	No. 4.....	1 w.o., 1 p.c. in 2 lbs.....	Odd wild buckwheat.
51,514	500	3 Nor.....	1 w.o., 2 p.c., 6 c.c. in 2 lbs	Free.
41,614	525	3 "	2 w.o., 1 p.c.....	Odd wild buckwheat.
350,614	350	1 "	1 w.o. in 2 lbs.....	" "
1,714	500	3 "	1 p.c., 1 c.c. in 2 lbs.....	" "
43,814	500	3 "	Free.....	" "
24,914	350	1 "	3 w.o., 1 p.c. in 2 lbs.....	" "
39,024	.....	.....	1 w.o., 1 p.c.....	Odd w.b. and tame oat.
43,224	500	3 "	1 w.o., 7 p.c.....	Odd tame oat.
36,224	500	2 "	3 w.o., 3 p.c	Odd wild buckwheat.
26,324	163	2 "	2 p.c., 1 c.c.....	Free.
26,324	162	3 "	1 w.o., 1 p.c., 4 c.c.....	Free.
78,324	525	3 "	1 w.o., 2 p.c. in 2 lbs.....	Odd wild buckwheat.
93,424	.....	3 "	1 c.c. in 2 lbs	Free.
25,424	350	3 "	Free.....	Odd wild buckwheat and tame oat.
73,624	525	1 "	1 w.o., 2 p.c.....	Odd vetch and tame oat.
144,824	702	No. 4.....	Free.....	Odd w.b. and black oat.

*33,492, Balance of this car loaded with 2 Nor. wheat.

*1,462. This car was not distributed.

RECLEANED Wheat Sampled at Winnipeg Cleaning Elevators.—Continued.

Car Number.	Number of two bushel sacks in car.	Grade.	Kinds and number per lb. of Weed Seeds mentioned in Section 6 of Seed Control Act.	Impurities not Mentioned in Section 6 of Seed Control Act.
147,924	500	2 Nor.	1 w.o., 1 p.c.	Odd wild buckwheat.
56,034	500	No. 4.	1 w.o., 10 p.c., 3 c.c.	" "
72,234	529	3 Nor.	1 c.c. in 2 lbs.	Odd w.b. and tame oats.
43,234	500	1 "	1 w.o. in 2 lbs.	Odd wild buckwheat.
*43,834	381	No. 4.	2 p.c., 1 c.c.	" "
25,044	350	1 "	1 w.o., 3 c.c.	" "
43,244	525	3 "	1 w.o., 1 p.c.	" "
55,244	544	3 "	Free.	" "
48,344	500	2 "	1 w.o.	" "
39,344	525	3 "	1 p.c. in 2 lbs.	Odd tame oats.
36,744	528	3 "	1 w.o. in 2 lbs.	Free.
38,844	525	3 "	1 w.o. in 2 lbs.	Free.
35,944	525	3 "	Free.	Odd w.b. and tame oats.
554		3 "	Free.	Odd wild buckwheat.
42,654	478	2 "	1 w.o., 2 p.c., 1 c.c., 1 ball m.	Free.
43,754		3 Nor.	1 w.o. in 2 lbs.	Odd wild buckwheat.
38,754	473	1 "	1 w.o.	" tame oat.
43,854	525	3 "	3 p.c., 1 p.c.	" wild buckwheat.
42,954	320	3 "	Free.	" " "
42,954	180	1 "	1 w.o., 1 c.c., 5 p.c. in 2 lbs.	" " "
40,164	525	3 "	Free.	" w.b. and tame oats.
144,164	600	3 "	1 p.c.	" " " "
36,264	543	3 "	2 p.c., 1 c.c.	" "
75,364	439	1 "	Free.	" "
40,464	550	No. 4	"	" "
302,464	500	2 Nor.	1 w.o., 7 p.c., 1 c.c.	" "
19,464	350	3 "	2 p.c. and considerable c.c.	" "
29,564	325	2 "	2 w.o., 5 p.c., 5 c.c.	" "
58,864	440	3 "	Free.	" "
58,864	60	1 "	"	" "
42,674		3 "	"	" "
39,674	525	3 "	"	" " and black oats.
46,774	534	3 "	"	" "
92,874	525	1 "	1 w.o., 5 ball mustard in 2 lbs.	" tame oats.
94,874	539	3 "	1 c.c. in 2 lbs.	" w.b. and tame oats.
2,974	509	3 "	Free.	" " " "
40,080		No. 4	"	" "
44,284	500		"	" "
9,284		3 Nor.	1 wild mustard.	Free.
44,381	530	2 "	Free.	Odd w.b.
52,684	550	No. 4	1 w.o., 3 p.c.	" " and tame oats.
34,684		No. 4	Free.	" "
38,784	500	No. 4	"	" " and tame oats.
39,984	523	3 Nor.	1 c.c. in 2 lbs.	" " " black oats.
71,094	550	No. 4	1 w.o., 1 c.c. in 2 lbs.	" "
33,094	351	3 Nor.	1 p.c. in 2 lbs.	" "
33,094	149	No. 4	Free.	" "
44,094	525	1 Nor.	"	" " and vetch.
43,394	525	2 "	1 w.o. in 2 lbs.	" grain of barley.
76,694	525	3 "	1 c.c. in 2 lbs.	" w.b. and tame oats.
38,894	525	1 "	2 w.o., 2 p.c., 1 ball mustard.	" "
			7 w.o., 12 p.c., 1 c.c., 1 hare's-ear mustard.	" " and tame oats.
78,894		3 "	2 w.o., 1 p.c., 3 c.c.	" " " "
42,994	525	3 "	Free.	" " " "
92,106	525	No. 4	"	" " " black oats.
40,206	525	3 Nor.	"	" "
72,206	550	3 "	5 p.c.	" tame oat.
43,206	536	3 "	Free.	" w.b. and tame oats.
40,306	214	3 "	"	" "
40,306	286	2 "	1 w.o., 1 p.c. in 2 lbs.	" "
44,306	525	3 "	1 p.c. in 2 lbs.	" vetch and tame oats.
72,406	525	3 "	1 w.o.	" w.b.
98,606	525	2 "	2 p.c., 1 c.c.	" tame oat.
2,706	525	No. 4	1 w.o.	" " "

*43,834, The balance of this is loaded with 2 Northern wheat.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 25d

RECLEANED Wheat Sampled at Winnipeg Cleaning Elevators.—*Continued.*

Car Number.	Number of two bushel sacks in car.	Grade.	Kinds and number per lb. of Weed Seeds mentioned in Section 6 of Seed Control Act.	Impurities not Mentioned in Section 6 of Seed Control Act.
74,706	517	3 Nor.	Free.	Odd w.b. and tame oat.
26,806	350	3 "	3 w.o., 6 p.c. in 2 lbs.	" " " "
74,016	151	1 "	Free.	" " 1 darnel in 2 lbs.
74,016	374	No. 4	1 w.o. in 2 lbs.	Free.
24,216	250	1 Nor.	1 w.o.	Odd w.b.
24,216	100	3 "	3 w.o. in 2 lbs.	" tame oat.
37,216	55	No. 4	Free.	" w.b. and tame oats.
37,216	415	1 Nor.	1 w.o.	" "
146,416	434	1 "	Free.	" "
43,516	553	3 "	"	" " and tame oats.
142,916	111	3 "	"	" "
142,916	489	2 "	3 w.o., 1 p.c.	" "
41,916	506	1 "	Free.	" "
38,026	526	3 "	"	" " and black oats.
410,126	540	3 "	"	" "
40,226	525	3 "	1 c.c. in 2 lbs.	" "
24,226	350	1 "	1 w.o., 1 p.c.	" "
25,226	350		2 p.c., 1 c.	" " and tame oats.
72,426	525	3 "	1 p.c., 1 w.o., 1 c.c. in 2 lbs.	" " " "
147,426	700	No. 4.	1 w.o. in 2 lbs.	Free.
78,526	544	1 Nor.	1 "	Odd w.b.
43,626	535	1 "	Free.	" "
4,136	525	3 "	"	Odd tame oats.
58,336	525	1 "	1 w.o. in 2 lbs.	Odd w.b.
36,736	525	3 "	1 w.o.	" "
37,736	525	1 "	1 "	" "
58,936	204	3 "	2 p.c., 2 c.c.	" "
58,936	296	2 "	1 w.o., 2 p.c., 4 c.c.	" "
36,046	500	3 "	6 p.c., 7 c.c.	" " and tame oat.
40,146	500	3 "	1 p.c., 5 c.c.	" "
94,146	550	3 "	1 w.o., 3 p.c., 1 c.c.	" " " "
42,246	525	3 "	Free.	" "
24,246	350	3 "	1 w.o. in 2 lbs.	" " and black oat.
37,446	525	No. 4.	Free.	" "
75,646	558	1 Nor.	"	" "
38,646	500	1 "	9 p.c., 8 c.c., 1 w.o.	" "
37,746	525	3 "	1 w.o. in 2 lbs.	" "
140,846	500	3 "	Free.	Odd tame oat.
46,846	513	3 "	4 p.c., 6 c.c.	" w.b.
41,056		2 "	3 p.c.	" tame oat.
147,256	700	2 "	2 w.o.	" w.b.
2,356	525	1 "	1 p.c., 1 c.c.	" "
40,456	500	3 "	Free.	" "
90,456		2 "	3 p.c.	" " and tame oat.
43,456	525	3 "	3 p.c., 1 c.c.	" "
36,456	500	1 "	1 c.c. in 2 lb.	" "
46,456	525	2 "	1 w.o., 3 p.c., 1 c.c. in 2 lbs.	Free.
41,556	525	3 "	1 w.o., 3 p.c., 4 c.c., ball mustard.	"
46,556	525	3 "	1 w.o., 4 c.c., 2 ball mustard.	Odd w.b.
37,556	538	No. 4.	1 p.c.	" "
57,556	500	2 Nor.	1 w.o., 5 p.c., 6 c.c. in 2 lbs.	" "
43,756	500	No. 4.	1 w.o.	" "
13,856	350	3 Nor.	1 ball mustard in 2 lbs.	" "
144,856	600	3 "	3 w.o., 1 p.c., 2 c.c. in 2 lbs.	" "
77,856	525	3 "	Free.	" " tame oat.
147,266	550	3 "	1 w.o., 5 c.c. in 2 lbs.	Free.
41,466	429	2 "	1 w.o., 4 p.c., 5 c.c. in 2 lbs.	Odd w.b.
41,466	71	No. 4.	Free.	" " and tame oat.
44,466	540	3 Nor.	"	" "
92,766	466	3 "	7 p.c., 5 c.c.	" "
141,866	600	1 "	1 p.c.	" black oat.
36,866	500	3 "	Free.	" w.b. and tame oat.
37,966	505	3 "	"	" "
41,176	479	2 "	1 w.o. in 2 lbs.	" " and black oats.
41,176	46	3 "	4 w.o., 1 p.c., 1 c.c., 1 ball mustard.	" "
42,276	525	3 "	1 w.o., 1 p.c. in 2 lbs.	" "
94,276	525	3 "	Free.	" "

7-8 EDWARD VII., A. 1908

RECLEANED Wheat Sampled at Winnipeg Cleaning Elevators.—Continued.

Car Number.	Number of two bushel sacks in car.	Grade.	Kinds and number per lb. of Weed Seeds mentioned in Section 6 of Seed Control Act.	Impurities not Mentioned in Section 6 of Seed Control Act.
72,376	517	3 Nor.	1 w.o., 1 c.c. in 2 lbs	Odd b.w.
144,576	329	1 "	1 w.o., 3 p.c., 1 c.c.	" "
144,576	171	3 "	3 w.o.	" "
4,876	350	3 "	1 w.o., 10 p.c. in 2 lbs.	Free.
12,976		3 "	3 w.o., 2 p.c.	"
76,976	509	2 "	Free.	Odd w.b. and tame oats.
20,086	220	No. 4.	1 w.o. in 2 lbs.	" "
20,086	153	1 Nor.	1 p.c., 1 c.c.	" "
41,186	500	No. 4.	Free.	" " and tame oat.
4,386	525	3 Nor.	"	" "
37,486	525	No. 4.	1 w.o.	" "
2,586	372	1 Nor.	1 p.c., 3 c.c. in 2 lbs.	" tame oat.
2,586	128	2 "	1 w.o., 4 p.c., 3 c.c. in 2 lbs.	" w.b.
41,786	542	2 "	1 w.o.	" tame oat and barley.
47,786	550	No. 4.	Free.	" lambs quarters.
34,886	521	3 Nor.	"	" w.b.
92,096	560	No. 4.	"	" "
71,196	525	3 Nor.	1 c.c. in 2 lbs.	" " and tame oats.
41,196	415	1 Nor.	Free	Free.
93,196	544	2 "	4 p.c., 1 c.c.	Odd w.b. and tame oats.
55,296	512	2 "	9 p.c.	" "
37,596	526	2 "	1 w.o., 1 c.c. in 2 lbs	" vetch.
57,596	501	1 "	1 w.o. in 2 lbs.	" "
38,596*		2 "	4 p.c., 1 c.c.	Considerable mixture white oat.
39,596	440	3 "	1 w.o., 5 p.c. in 2 lbs	Odd w.b.
39,596	60	No. 4.	1 w.o. in 2 lbs.	"
347,696		3 Nor.	Free.	" and black oat.
42,796	340	3 "	"	" "
53,796		3 "	1 p.c. in 2 lbs.	" "
42,896	500	3 "	1 w.o. in 2 lbs.	" tame oat.
38,896	500	No. 4.	Free.	" w.b.
25,996		2 Nor.	4 w.o.	" "
90,008	500	2 "	Free.	" "
40,508	525	No. 4.	"	" " and tame oat.
39,608	550	1 Nor.	1 w.o. in 2 lbs.	" " tame oat and barley.
40,708	500	3 "	2 p.c., 1 c.c.	" w.b.
76,808	525	1 "	1 w.o. in 2 lbs.	" "
144,908	426	2 "	1 w.o., 1 p.c., 1 c.c.	" "
144,908	74	1 "	1 w.o., 1 p.c., 2 c.c. in 2 lbs.	" "
38,908	447	No. 4.	1 w.o. in 2 lbs.	" " and black oat.
38,908	53	3 Nor.	Free	" " "
147,218	393	3 "	"	" "
147,218	107	2 "	3 w.o. in 2 lbs.	" "
34,518	555	3 "	1 w.o., 1 p.c.	" "
44,518	525	1 "	1 w.o., 2 p.c., 3 c.c. in 2 lbs.	" tame oat.
39,518	500		1 p.c., 1 c.c.	" w.b.
43,618	525	1 "	2 w.o., 1 p.c., 3 c.c. in 2 lbs.	Free.
36,818	525	3 "	1 w.o., 1 p.c. in 2 lbs.	Odd w.b., sunflower and tame oat.
145,028	600	3 "	2 p.c.	Odd w.b.
36,028	525	2 "	3 p.c., 4 c.c.	" "
38,328	525	3 "	1 w.o., 3 p.c., 1 c.c. in 2 lbs.	" "
3,428	500	1 "	1 p.c., 1 c.c.	" "
36,728	500	3 "	1 c.c., 1 p.c. in 2 lbs.	" tame oat
44,828	500	3 "	2 p.c., 2 c.c.	" w.b.
54,828	506	1 Hard.	Free.	Free.
93,928	370	2 Nor.	5 w.o.	Odd w.b. and vetch.
93,928	180	3 "	Free.	Free.
43,038	525	3 "	"	Odd w.b.
59,138	550	No. 4.	1 w.o. in 2 lbs.	" tame oat.
13,238	325	2 Nor.	2 w.o., 5 p.c.	" "
56,338	500	1 "	1 w.o., 1 p.c., 1 ball mustard 2lbs.	" w.b.
44,538	525	1 "	1 w.o., 1 c.c.	" "
37,638	525	No. 4.	1 w.o. in 2 lbs.	" "
38,638	530		1 ball mustard.	" " and tame oat.
39,638	350	3 Nor.	Free.	" "

† 38,596. This car was mixed with oats in the process of cleaning and was not distributed for seed.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 25d

RECLEANED Wheat Sampled at Winnipeg Cleaning Elevators.—*Continued.*

Car Number.	Number of two bushel sacks in car.	Grade.	Kinds and Number per lb. of Weed Seeds mentioned in Section 6 of Seed Control Act.	Impurities not Mentioned in Section 6 of Seed Control Act.
36,738	500	1 Nor.....	1 w.o., 4 c.c. in 2 lbs	Odd w.b.
59,938	228	No. 4.....	Free.	" "
59,938	297	3 Nor	"	" "
2,048	500	3 "	1 w.o.	" "
55,048	550	.....	Free.....	" " and tame oat.
22,148	303	No. 4.....	1 p.c., 1 c.c.....	" "
55,248	500	1 Nor....	1 p.c. 1 ball mustard.....	" "
37,348	.....	3 "	1 p.c.	" "
50,448	539	2 "	3 w.o.....	" "
58,448	500	3 "	15 p.c., 1 c.c.....	" " and tame oat.
76,548	525	3 "	1 c.c.....	" " "
1,648	525	No. 4.....	Free.	" " and black oat.
47,648	525	1 Nor	"	Free.
57,648*	504	No. 4.....	16 w.o., 2 p.c., 2 c.c, 2 hare's-ear mustard.	Badly mixed with oats.
18,648	350	No. 4.....	Free.....	Odd w.b. and black oats.
42,748	500	No. 4.	1 w.o. in 2 lbs.....	" and tame oats.
144,748	700	3 Nor.	2 w.o., 3 p.c.....	"
40,848	500	2 "	2 w.o., 9 p.c. in 2 lbs.....	"
48,948	500	3 "	4 p.c., 2 c.c.....	"
36,058	500	3 "	3 w.o.....	"
146,058	360	No. 4.....	4 p.c	" "
146,058	340	3 Nor.....	4 p.c.....	"
38,158	525	3 "	1 hare's-ear mustard, considerable c.c.....	Free.
57,258	.....	2 "	6 p.c., 6 c.c., 2 hare's-ear mustard	Considerable w.b.
41,358	521	2 "	1 p.c.....	Odd w.b. and tame oat.
32,358	547	3 "	Free	" "
4,358	512	2 "	1 w.o., 7 p.c. in 2 lbs.....	Odd tame oats.
39,358	495	3 "	Free.....	Odd w.b.
71,458	425	3 "	1 p.c.....	" tame oat and barley.
658	525	3 "	2 p.c., 1 c.c.....	"
40,068	525	3 "	1 w.o., 3 c.c.....	"
41,068	500	3 "	1 w.o. in 2 lbs	"
59,068*	300	3 "	Free.....	" and tame oat.
37,168	525	2 "	4 p.c., 1 c.c.....	Free.
39,268	500	3 "	Free	Odd w.b.
1,368	370	3 "	"	" and tame oat.
1,368	130	1 "	"	"
75,368	525	1 "	10 p.c., 3 c.c	" "
147,568	681	2 "	3 p.c., 5 c.c.....	"
42,868	205	No. 4.	Free.....	" "
42,868	295	3 Nor.	2 p.c	" "
72,868	.....	3 "	Free.....	"
37,868	525	3 "	1 p.c., 1 w.o. in 2 lbs.....	Odd tame oat.
147,868	301	3 "	1 c.c. in 2 lbs	Odd w.b. and black oats.
147,868	199	1 "	1 w.o., 1 p.c., 4 c.c. in 2 lbs.....	"
42,078	500	No. 4.....	1 w.o., 1 c.c. in 2 lbs.....	" and tame oats.
58,078	500	3 Nor.....	10 p.c., 1 c.c.....	Odd tame oats.
39,078	491	3 "	1 w.o., 1 p.c., 4 c.c.....	Odd w.b.
54,178	525	1 "	1 w.o., 4 p.c., 1 ball mustard in 2 lbs.....	" and tame oats.
31,278	....	.....	5 w.o., 1 ball mustard	" lambsquarters and tame oats.
42,278	500	No. 4.	Free.....	Odd w.b. tame oats and barley.
15,278	350	3 Nor.	1 w.o., 1 c.c., 2 ball mustard....	"
36,378	550	No. 4.....	3 w.o., 2 p.c.....	"
45,478	532	3 Nor.	Free.....	" and tame oats.
43,578	550	3 "	5 p.c., 1 c.c., 1 w.o. in 2 lbs....	Odd tame oats.
43,678	500	No. 4.....	3 w.o.....	Odd w.b.
37,678	525	3 Nor.....	Free.....	"
44,778	.....	3 "	1 w.o. in 2 lbs.....	"
39,778	525	3 "	1 w.o., 1 p.c. in 2 lbs.....	"
39,878	198	No. 4.....	Free.....	" and tame oat.

* 57,648. This car was mixed with oats in the cleaning elevator, which accounts for the large amount of impurities.

* -59,068, balance of this car loaded with oats.

7-8 EDWARD VII., A. 1908

RECLEANED Wheat Sampled at Winnipeg Cleaning Elevators.—Continued.

Car Number.	Number of two bushel sacks in car.	Grade.	Kinds and Number per lb. of Weed Seeds mentioned in Section 6 of Seed Control Act.	Impurities not Mentioned in Section 6 of Seed Control Act.
39,878	97	3 Nor.....	Free.....	Free.
39,878	205	1 ".....	1 w.o. in 2 lbs.....	"
38,188	506	2 Nor.....	1 w.o. in 2 lbs.....	Odd tame oats and vetch.
38,288	526	No. 4.	2 p.c.....	Odd w.b. and tame oats.
58,488	500	3 Nor.....	1 w.o., 1 p.c., 1 c.c.....	" 1 darnel in 2 lbs.
40,788	525	1 ".....	5 p.c., 1 c.c.....	Free.
38,888	510	3 ".....	Free.....	Odd w.b. and black oats.
37,938	500	3 ".....	1 w.o.....	"
73,198	434	2 ".....	1 w.o., 5 p.c., 3 c.c.....	"
146,398	650	No. 4.	3 p.c., 1 c.c.....	"
77,398	525	1 Nor.....	1 w.o. in 2 lbs.....	"
42,498	550	3 ".....	1 w.o. in 2 lbs.....	Odd tame oats.
16,498	325	2 ".....	3 p.c., 1 c.c.....	"
36,598	534	3 ".....	1 w.o.....	"
25,698	177	3 ".....	2 c.c.....	"
25,698	173	1 ".....	3 p.c., 1 c.c.....	"
22,798	350	No. 4.	1 c.c.....	Odd w.b.
78,798	481	2 Nor.....	1 w.o., 3 p.c., 3 c.c.....	" tame oat.
39,788	545	3 ".....	Free.....	" w.b.
42,998	499	1 ".....	1 w.o., 1 p.c., 2 ball mustard in 2 lbs.....	" "

WHEAT CLEANED AND SHIPPED FROM REGINA.

55,920	556	No. 4.	3 p.c. in 2 lbs.....	Odd tame oat.
47,550	508	3 Nor.....	Free.....	" w.b.
90,732	558	3 ".....	Free.....	" " and tame oat.
38,142	537	No. 4.	1 wild mustard.....	" lambsquarters.
43,752	536	3 Nor.....	Free.....	" w.b. and tame oat.
47,752	528	3 ".....	Free.....	" "
55,852	480	3 ".....	Free.....	" " and tame oat.
54,184	499	3 ".....	Free.....	" "
10,925	494	3 ".....	Free.....	" "
52,026	500	No. 4.	1 w.o. in 2 lbs.....	" "
39,926	511	No. 4.	Free.....	" " and tame oat.
55,996	517	3 Nor.....	1 c.c. in 2 lbs.....	" "
77,796	490	3 ".....	Free.....	" " and tame oat.
75,818	525	3 ".....	1 c.c. in 2 lbs.....	Free.

WHEAT CLEANED AND SHIPPED FROM MOOSEJAW.

59,320	510	No. 4.	3 p.c.....	Odd w.b.
42,802	504	No. 4.	1 p.c.....	" "
15,732	327	2 Nor.....	4 c.c., 1 p.c.....	" "
144,542	510	3 ".....	1 p.c., 4 c.c. in 2 lbs.....	" and tame oat.
71,672	440	3 ".....	1 w.o., 1 c.c. in 2 lbs.....	Free.
91,482	500	3 ".....	3 p.c., 1 c.c. in 2 lbs.....	Free.
32,792	500	3 ".....	1 w.o., 1 p.c., 2 c.c. in 2 lbs.....	Odd tame oat.
56,414	542	.....	17 p.c., 3 c.c., 1 hare's-ear mustard.....	" w.b.
39,134	510	3 Nor.....	1 p.c. in 2 lbs.....	Free.
56,354	518	1 ".....	4 p.c., 2 c.c.....	Free.
90,928	522	3 ".....	1 p.c.....	Odd w.b.
146,348	510	3 ".....	1 p.c., 1 c.c., 1 h.e.m., 2 lbs.....	" lambsquarters.
145,378	523	2 ".....	1 stinkweed.....	" w.b.

WHEAT CLEANED AND SHIPPED FROM CALGARY.

The information given in the following summary report on the wheat cleaned and shipped from Calgary was compiled in the Calgary seed laboratory. In all cases the analysis takes into account only the weed seeds prohibited by the Seed Control

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Act, and is based on the official samples drawn by the grain inspector's staff for commercial grading. Each car was recleaned thoroughly after this analysis was made, so that the grain sent out would be of a considerably higher standard of purity than the report given herewith would indicate. In addition to the following list of cars which were distributed from Calgary, about fourteen car lots were inspected and accepted by the seed inspectors but were not required for seed purposes.

Car Number.	Grade.	Kinds and number, per pound, of Weed Seeds mentioned in Section 6 of Seed Control Act.
46,300	3 Northern	2 wild oats.
94,240	1 "	Free.
36,762	2 "	9 wild oats.
77,314	2 "	2 wild oats, considerable hare's-ear mustard.
17,174	2 "	1 wild oat.
73,116	1 "	1 wild oat.
32,926	2 "	6 wild oats
77,236	2 "	4 wild oats, 1 ball mustard.
37,466	1 "	1 wild oat.
28,696	1 Hard	1 wild oat.
72,318	2 "	Free.
43,458		Free.
44,368	2 "	1 wild oat in 2 lbs.
92,488	3 "	1 wild oat in 2 lbs

WHEAT PURCHASED AT EDMONTON.

The analysis of the wheat purchased at Edmonton as given below is based on the original inspection certificate. As at the other points, the grain was thoroughly cleaned after inspection. The car numbers are for the grain as it was purchased and these may or may not correspond with the car number as the grain was sent out.

Car Number.	Grade.	Kinds and number, per pound, of Weed Seeds mentioned in Section 6 of Seed Control Act.
39,212	2 Northern	Free.
2,174	2 "	2 wild oats, odd wild mustard.
38,046	1 "	Free.

SEED OATS BOUGHT IN WESTERN CANADA, CLEANED AND DISTRIBUTED IN WINNIPEG.

The following car lots of oats bought in western Canada were cleaned and distributed from Winnipeg. In nearly all cases these oats graded No. 2 white. Unless otherwise mentioned, each car was made up of one lot of oats and the one certificate covers the whole car.

Car Number.	Percentage of Seeds Germinable in Soil.	Kinds and number per pound of Weed Seeds mentioned in Section 6 of Seed Control Act.	Impurities not mentioned in Section 6 of Seed Control Act.
38,200*	100	4 wild oats.....	Odd wild buckwheat and black oat.
41,100	66	2 " , 2 ball mustard.....	Free.
35,400	89	40 " , 1 purple cockle.....	A few black oats.
75,210	82	20 " "	Odd wild buckwheat and black cats.
50,510	89	4 " "	Odd black oats.
144,710	100	6 " "	" "
98,910	72	16 " "	" "
141,420	88	20 " "	" "
58,620	91	4 " "	" "
59,920	91	Free.....	" " & w.b.
39,030	96	1 wild oat, 1 wild mustard, 1 ball mustard.....	Free.
42,630	100	2 wild oats.....	Odd black oat.
42,240	78	24 wild oats, 1 purple cockle.....	" "
73,240	97	1 wild oat.. ..	Odd wild buckwheat.
78,150	93	8 " "	Odd black oat.
73,060	84	14 " "	" "
99,060	97	2 " "	Odd grain of wheat.
93,260	99	4 " "	Odd black oat.
39,460	94	8 " "	" "
41,170	93	6 " "	" " and wheat.
34,580	86	50 wild oats, 1 purple cockle, 1 ball mustard.....	Odd grain of wheat.
17,580	96	6 wild oats.....	" "
20,780	95	Free.....	Considerable black oats.
15,880	91	1 wild oats.....	Odd wild buckwheat.
56,090	96	1 " "	Odd black oat.
59,690	78	9 " "	Odd black oat and wild buckwheat.
144,402	87	4 " "	Free.
43,902	61	6 " "	Odd wild buckwheat.
49,112	92	16 " "	Odd black oat and wheat.
141,512	76	1 " "	Odd black oat.
15,912	91	2 cow cockle.....	Odd wild buckwheat.
44,222	95	2 wild oats.....	Odd black oat.
40,622	77	1 " "	" "
38,722	85	2 " "	A little wheat.
91,332	95	2 " "	Odd wild buckwheat and black oats.
35,632	93	6 " " , 4 ball mustard.....	Odd black oat.
53,242	48	15 " "	Free.
17,442	95	6 " "	Odd wild buckwheat.
38,642	95	6 " "	Odd black oat.
39,742	91	6 " " , a little ball mustard.....	" "
57,942	86	Free.....	Considerable flax.
30,052	93	6 wild oats ..	Odd black oat.
94,052	81	10 " "	" " and wild buckwheat.
31,752	80	10 " "	" "
41,062	98	20 " " , a little cow cockle.....	Free.
2,862	76	6 " "	Odd black oat.
44,272	84	4 " "	" "
76,472	81	1 " "	Odd wild buckwheat.
41,772*	98	12 " "	Odd black oat and wild buckwheat.
48,972	91	40 " "	" "
42,092	92	3 " "	Odd wild buckwheat and barley.
145,392	96	3 " "	Odd black oats and wild buckwheat.
44,592	89	24 " " , 1 cow cockle.....	" " and wheat.
39,204	99	5 " "	Odd wild buckwheat.
57,214	75	4 " "	Free.
71,414	95	10 " " 2 ball mustard.....	Odd black oat.
52,914	93	6 " "	" " "
147,914	95	4 " "	" " "

*38,200 This car contains 384 sacks, 1 white, germinating 97%.
41,772 This car, after being sent out, was recalled and replaced.

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SEED Oats Bought in Western Canada—Continued.

Car Number.	Percentage of Seeds Germinable in Soil.	Kinds and number per pound of Weed Seeds mentioned in Section 6 of Seed Control Act.	Impurities not mentioned in Section 6 of Seed Control Act.
87,024	97	10 wild oats, 2 cow cockle.....	Odd black oat and wild buckw.
40,724	98	2 " "	" " " " " "
21,924	94	10 " " some ball mustard.....	Free.
91,134*	84	10 " "	Odd black oat and wild buckw.
21,834	99	2 " "	Odd wild buckwheat.
77,334	83	12 " "	Odd black oats.
4,434	97	12 " "	Odd wild buckwheat and Bl. oat.
37,584	87	18 " "	Odd black oat.
35,834	86	4 " "	Odd wild buckwheat and Bl. oat.
54,144	85	10 " "	" " "
23,054	89	12 " "	" " "
17,054	97	4 " "	" " "
140,354*	97	15 " "	Considerable lambsquarters.
11,454	97	10 " " 4 ball mustard.....	Odd wild buckwheat.
93,454	93	4 " "	" " " and black oat.
36,454	85	8 " "	Odd black oat and wheat.
141,754	91	10 " "	" " "
12,954	100	6 " "	Odd w. buckwheat and black oats.
19,074	82	18 " "	Odd wild buckwheat.
29,574	94	2 " "	Odd black oats.
140,774	94	8 " "	" " " and wheat.
93,384	51	2 " "	Odd wild buckwheat.
45,384	94	15 " " 4 purple cockle.....	" " "
145,584	92	14 " " 4 ball mustard.....	Odd black oat.
38,584	92	6 " "	" " "
71,394*	86	6 " "	Odd wild buckwheat.
46,006	94	6 " "	Odd black oat.
53,106	93	4 " " 6 cow cockle, 4 ball mustard.	Free.
146,406	69	4 " "	Odd wild buckwheat.
41,906	77	14 " "	Free.
50,416	72	8 " "	Odd black oat.
71,616	82	2 " "	Odd wild buckwheat.
49,026	81	20 " "	" " " and bl. oat.
34,036	98	25 " " 2 purple cockle...	" " "
144,836	80	10 " "	Odd black oat.
42,936	88	16 " "	" " "
147,646	64	2 " "	Free.
71,656	96	8 " "	Odd wild buckwheat and bl. oat.
38,656	72	12 " "	Odd black oat.
51,076	93	4 " "	" " "
24,376	96	9 " "	Odd wild buckwheat and wheat.
22,886	89	16 " "	" " "
98,896	78	53 " "	" " "
52,996	87	Free.....	Odd black oat.
57,108	91	6 wild oats, 2 ball mustard	" " "
21,208	91	2 " "	" " "
74,308	92	4 " " 2 cow cockle, 2 purple cockle	Considerable wheat.
42,508*	89	Free.....	Odd wild buckwheat.
34,608	89	12 wild oats, 4 cow cockle, 6 ball mustard.	Odd black oat.
140,218	88	4 " "	" " "
32,128	83	12 " "	" " "
45,228	98	2 " " 2 purple cockle.....	Odd wild buckwheat.
71,428	95	Free.....	" " " and bl. oat.
43,638	80	25 " " 2 purple cockle.....	Odd black oat.
32,248	88	18 " " 2 purple cockle.....	" " " and wheat.
55,348	95	1 " "	" " "
76,158	84	4 " "	" " "
32,068	95	8 " "	" " "
42,068	73	4 " "	" " "
73,368	87	1 " "	Odd wild buckwheat.
54,368	96	8 " " 2 ball mustard.....	" " " and bl. oat.
41,668	95	2 " "	" " "
53,778	47	6 " "	Odd black oat.
40,878	83	10 " "	Odd wild buckwheat.

*91,134 Above analysis is for 464 sacks, 2 white oats. Balance of car Prince Edward Island oats.

*140,354 Above analysis for 2 white oats. This car also contains 144 sacks No. 1 white oats.

*71,394 This car, after being sent out, was recalled and replaced.

*42,508 This car, after being sent out, was recalled and replaced.

SEED Oats Bought in Western Canada—Continued.

Car Number.	Percentage of seeds Germinable in soil.	Kinds and Number per pound of Weed Seeds mentioned in Section of Seed Control Act.	Impurities not mentioned in Section 6 of Seed Control Act.
21,488	98	10 wild oats.....	Odd black oat.
59,888	94	Free	"
56,298	98	2 wild oats	" and flax.
41,398	94	14 wild oats, 5 ball mustard.	" and wild buckw.
35,398	96	3 wild oats.....	"

OATS BOUGHT IN WESTERN CANADA, CLEANED AND DISTRIBUTED FROM BRANDON.

51,920	59	1 wild oat, 1 ball mustard.	Odd black oat.
25,230	79	1 ball mustard	"
26,330	89	4 wild oats.....	Odd wild buckwheat and flax.
145,550	82	Free	Odd black oat and wheat.
21,960	92	6 wild oats.	Odd wild buckwheat and wheat.
98,880	90	Free	Some black oats and wheat.
22,722	88	9 wild oats, 8 purple cockle ..	Considerable wheat.
29,142	94	12 wild oats	Odd wild buckwheat.
17,342	83	1 ball mustard	Odd black oat and wheat.
55,962	86	1 wild oat	"
92,072	75	Free	"
33,304	97	2 wild oats.....	Odd wild buckwheat and wheat.
33,304	90	22 wild oats	Odd black oats.
71,124	91	3 wild oats, 2 purple cockle	Some wild buckwheat and wheat.
75,534	68	25 wild oats.....	Odd black oat.
72,444	69	1 wild oat	Odd wild buckwheat.
42,306	97	8 " oats.....	"
28,716	88	3 " "	Odd black oat and buckwheat.
40,326	89	1 " oat.	Some black oats and wheat.
98,596	85	1 " "	Odd wild buckwheat.
53,008	87	1 " "	Odd black oat and wild buckw.
20,408	93	2 " oats	" wheat.
13,328	98	Free.	Odd wild buckwheat and wheat.
47,448	53	6 wild oats	Odd black oat and wild buckw.
43,548	84	3 " "	" wheat and barley.
46,548	91	7 " "	Odd wild buckwheat and flax.
147,648	88	4 " "	Odd black oat and wheat.
33,988	73	1 " oat.	"
34,568	96	1 " "	" and wheat.

OATS BOUGHT IN WESTERN CANADA, CLEANED AND DISTRIBUTED FROM REGINA.

25,320	83	2 wild oats.....	Odd black oat.
40,670	84	5 " oats.	Odd wild buckwheat and wheat.
54,912	82	1 " oats, 1 ball mustard.....	" "
18,704	88	4 " oats	Odd black oat and wheat.
72,744	94	1 " oat.	Odd wild buckwheat.
45,078	81	4 " oats.....	Odd black oat and wheat.

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OATS BROUGHT IN WESTERN CANADA, CLEANED AND DISTRIBUTED FROM CALGARY.

As in the case of wheat, the analysis of the oats shipped from Calgary, given below, is based on the official samples drawn by the grain inspector's staff before the grain was cleaned. In all, 77 cars of oats were accepted by the seed inspectors in Calgary, but of this number only the following were distributed for seed:—

Car Number.	Percentage of Seeds Germ- inable in Soil.	Grade.	Kinds and Number, Per Pound, of Weed Seeds mentioned in Section 6 of Seed Control Act.
90,110	95	No. 2	Free.
46,210	72	No. 2	6 wild oats, 4 ball mustard.
44,130	99	No. 2	4 wild oats.
40,630	92	No. 3	4 wild oats, some ball mustard.
52,580	99	No. 2	Free.
53,502	73	No. 2	2 wild oats.
55,782	71	No. 2	14 wild oats, some ball mustard.
58,492	82	No. 3	10 wild oats, some ball mustard.
55,592	82	No. 3	10 wild oats, some ball mustard.
55,592	74	No. 3	4 wild oats, some ball mustard.
78,592	82	No. 2	12 wild oats, 12 ball mustard.
*49,404	74	No. 3	4 wild oats, some ball mustard.
92,214	82	No. 2	10 wild oats, some ball mustard.
41,954	95	No. 1	14 wild oats.
72,684	99	No. 2	Free.
57,094	75	No. 2	20 ball mustard.
*71,016	60	No. 3	8 wild oats, some ball mustard.
73,636	82	No. 3	4 wild oats.
77,296	82	No. 2	Some ball mustard.
57,308	92	No. 3	4 wild oats, some ball mustard.
53,228	96	No. 2	10 ball mustard.
74,738	97	No. 2	Free.
90,158	66	No. 2	2 wild oats.
72,758	83	No. 2	6 wild oats, 4 ball mustard.
48,688	87	No. 2	16 wild oats, some ball mustard.
73,298	100	No. 1	Free.

* These cars after being sent out, were recalled and replaced.

OATS PURCHASED AT EDMONTON.

The analysis of the oats purchased at Edmonton, as given below, is based on the original inspection certificate. As at the other points, the grain was thoroughly cleaned after inspection. The car numbers are for the grain as it was purchased, and these may or may not correspond with the car numbers as the grain was sent out. As was previously stated, these oats were of the 1906 crop, and germination tests were considered unnecessary.

Car Number.	Grade.	Kinds and Number, Per Pound, of Weed Seeds mentioned in Section 6 of Seed Control Act.
72,200	No. 1	20 wild oats, odd wild mustard.
38,242	No. 1	Free.
71,552	No. 1	18 wild oats, odd wild mustard.
58,852	No. 2	8 wild oats, odd wild mustard.
76,404	No. 2	18 wild oats.
78,154	No. 1	20 wild oats, odd ball mustard.
73,214	No. 1	18 wild oats, odd ball mustard.
37,394	No. 2	2 wild oats, odd ball mustard.
25,566	No. 1	22 wild oats, odd ball mustard.
90,386	No. 1	22 wild oats, odd ball mustard.
77,724	No. 3	20 wild oats, odd ball mustard.
91,004	No. 1	14 wild oats.
78,156	No. 1	12 wild oats.
92,546	No. 1	20 wild oats.
72,576	No. 1	14 wild oats.

ONTARIO OATS.

The following cars of oats were purchased in Ontario through the Steele, Briggs Company, and were cleaned and sacked before shipping to the western provinces. In all cases these oats were inspected under Seed Control Act standard, which limits the impurities to one noxious weed seed per pound.

Car Number.	Grade.	Contents of Car.
24,320	No. 1.....	253 sacks Sensation, 58 sacks 20th Century, variety.
30,884	" 1.....	308 sacks (1,100 bus.) Ligowa variety.
33,416	" 1.....	1,200 bus. Sensation variety.
16,018	" 1.....	367 sacks Sensation variety.
41,754	" 1.....	1,200 bus. Dewdrop, 300 bus. Sensation.
14,582	" 1.....	250 sacks Sensation, 100 sacks Ligowa, 33 sacks 20th Century.
29,735	" 1.....	1,200 bus. 20th Century.
15,496	" 1.....	570 bus. Banner, 243 bus. Sensation, 759 bus. Prospect, 144 bus. 20th Century.
21,332	" 1.....	208 sacks Scottish Chief, 129 Ligowa, 95 Banner, 68 Tartar King.
15,681	" 1.....	220 sacks Scottish Chief, 110 sacks Banner, 70 sacks Ligowa, 100 Tartar King.
76,120	" 1.....	145 sacks Banner, 100 sacks Sensation.
78,132	" 1.....	1,500 bus. white oats (variety not named).

ONTARIO OATS CLEANED AND DISTRIBUTED FROM WINNIPEG.

Car Number.	Percentage of seeds Geminable in soil.	Grade.	Kinds and Number per lb. of Weed Seeds mentioned in Section 6 of Seed Control Act.	Impurities not mentioned in Section 6 of Seed Control Act.
38,200*	97	No. 1....	Free.....	Some buckwheat and wheat.
36,626	91	" 2....	4 wild oats.....	Free.
48,476	94	" 1....	1 wild oat	Odd grain of wheat.
98,404	94	" 1....	4 wild oats.....	Odd wild buckwheat.
73,984	97	" 2....	3 wild oats.....	Odd wild buckwheat.
94,686	96	" 1....	Free.....	Odd grain of wheat.
54,878	97	" 1....	3 wild oats.	Odd vetch.

* Part of this car was loaded with No. 2 western oats.

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PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND OATS.

The following cars of Prince Edward Island oats were cleaned and sacked at the Winnipeg cleaning elevators :—

Car Number.	Percentage of seeds Germinable in soil.	Kinds and Number per lb. of Weed Seeds mentioned in Section 6 of Seed Control Act.	Impurities not mentioned in Section 6 of Seed Control Act.
91,800	95	Free.....	Odd black oat and vetch.
21,320	94	"	" vetch and buckwheat.
76,520	87	"	" " "
93,620	86	"	" " "
77,140	90	1 wild oat in 1½ lbs....	" " barley.
41,170*	96	Free.....	" " "
92,370	89	1 wild oat in 1½ lb....	" " and buckwheat.
90,880	94	Free.. ..	" " " "
71,090	89	"	" " " "
54,090	91	"	" " " "
57,502	92	"	" " " "
74,612	85	"	" " " "
41,322	87	"	" " " "
59,622	88	"	" " " "
53,432	88	"	" " " "
77,242	92	"	" " " "
76,642	88	1 wild oat in 1½ lb....	" " " "
49,252	92	Free.....	" " " "
75,262	79	"	" " " "
142,372	91	"	" " " "
92,572	88	"	" " " "
59,882	83	1 wild oat in 1½ lb....	" " " "
54,592	95	Free.....	" " " "
90,004	78	"	" " " "
146,304	96	"	" " " "
72,404	87	"	" " " "
50,904	89	1 wild oat in 1½ lb....	and a little wheat.
34,914	90	Free.....	Odd black oat, buckwheat and barley.
91,134*	82	"	" and vetch.
79,234	87	"	" vetch and buckwheat.
98,864	91	2 wild oats in 1½ lbs....	" " buckw. and barley.
45,074	100	Free.....	" " and buckwheat.
38,284	89	1 wild oat in 1½ lb....	" " barley and buckw.
55,384	82	Free.....	" " " "
39,594	88	"	Odd vetch and buckwheat.
91,306	87	"	Odd vetch black oat, barley and wheat
77,806	84	"	" " " buckw.
56,626	80	"	" " " "
44,236	90	"	" " " "
38,436	93	1 wild oat in 1½ lb....	" " " "
140,836	81	Free.....	" " " "
72,156	85	"	" " " "
74,266	81	"	" " " "
51,466	86	"	" " " "
46,676	80	"	" " wheat
40,918	90	1 wild oat in 1½ lb....	Odd black oat and buckwheat.
45,328	80	Free.....	" vetch, buckw. and barl.
49,328	92	1 wild oat in 1½ lb....	" " " "
98,528	81	1 wild oat	" and vetch.
46,848	90	Free.....	" vetch, buckw. and barl.
40,558	92	1 wild oat in 1½ lb....	" " " "
93,268	93	Free.. ..	" " " "
91,668	84	"	" and vetch.
53,768	86	"	" vetch and buckwheat.
76,378	91	"	" vetch, buck. and barley.
44,578	92	"	" vetch, buck. and wheat.
71,678	83	1 wild oat in 1½ lb....	" " " "
90,778	94	Free.. ..	" vetch and buckwheat.
55,878	96	"	" " " "
145,688	84	"	" vetch, buckw. and wheat
75,798	89	2 wild oats in 1½ lbs....	Black oat, vetch, buckwheat and barley

*41,170, Part of this car was loaded with No. 3 oats.
*91,134, Part of this car was loaded with No. 2 oats.

BRITISH OATS.

The following is a summary analysis of the British seed oats cleaned and sacked at the Winnipeg elevators:—

Car Number.	Percentage of seeds Germinable in soil.	Kinds and Number per lb. of Weed Seed mentioned in Section 6 of Seed Control Act.	Impurity not mentioned in Section 6 of Seed Control Act.
16,400	87	1 wild oat.	Odd cleavers.
38,616	97	Free.....	" and wild buckwheat.
19,620	82	"	Free cleavers "
1,820	88	"	"
41,030	94	1 wild oat in 1¼ lb.....	Odd cleavers and wild buckwheat.
91,230	86	Free.....	" and poppyhead
42,840	94	1 wild oat in 1¼ lb.....	" and wild buckwheat.
40,050	90	2 wild oats in 1½ lbs.	"
1,150	89	1 wild oat in 1½ lb.....	"
32,350	95	Free.....	" and wild buckwheat.
76,350	89	1 wild oat in 1¼ lb.....	"
56,060	82	1 wild mustard.....	" and wild buckwheat.
32,560	82	1 wild oat.....	" "
92,570	80	Free.....	Odd barley grain.
41,770	94	"	Odd cleavers and wild buckwheat.
39,380	99	"	" "
21,480	92	1 wild oat in 1¼ lb.	" "
36,680	89	1 " "	" "
43,780	93	Free.....	" " and barley.
44,190	92	2 wild oats.....	" "
93,790	84	1 wild oat.....	"
39,890	95	Free.....	" and wild buckwheat.
44,102	92	1 wild oat.....	" "
46,102	87	Free.....	" "
40,402	96	2 wild mustard.....	" "
40,012	84	Free.....	" " and poppyhead.
40,712	93	1 wild oat in 1¼ lb.....	" "
76,912	85	Free.. ..	Odd grain of wheat.
39,322	89	"	Odd buckwheat and black oat.
37,632	82	2 wild oats in 1½ lb	Odd cleavers and wild buckwheat.
32,042	84	2 wild oats.....	Odd wild buckwheat.
142,142	84	Free.....	Odd cleavers.
43,052	90	1 wild oat in 1¼ lb.	"
37,152	82	2 wild oats in 1½ lb.....	"
53,552	90	1 wild oat in 1½ lb.....	"
1,652	87	Free.....	" and barley grain.
38,752	91	"	" buckwheat and barley.
40,162	83	2 wild oats, odd wild mustard.....	Odd barley grain.
45,362	88	1 wild mustard.....	Odd cleavers.
78,862	84	1 wild oat in 1½ lb.	Odd barley grain.
13,072	82	1 wild oat, 1 wild mustard.....	Odd cleavers and wheat.
1,172	85	2 wild oats, odd wild mustard.. ..	" and wild buckwheat.
76,172	91	Free.....	"
54,372	84	1 wild oat in 1¼ lb.	"
37,472	84	2 wild oats in 1¼ lb. and odd wild mustard.....	" and wild buckwheat.
35,572	93	1 wild oat, 2 wild mustard in 1½ lb....	" and barley.
78,572	91	2 wild oats.....	"
35,872	97	Free.....	" and barley.
95,082	84	"	" and wild buckwheat.
42,382	86	1 wild oat.....	"
4,482	91	Free.....	"
42,682	91	1 wild oat.....	" and wild buckwheat.
38,882	90	Odd wild mustard.....	" "
4,192	85	1 wild oat in 1¼ lb.....	"
54,292	83	1 pod wild mustard.....	"
28,392	97	1 wild mustard.....	" and wild buckwheat.
2,492	94	Free.....	Odd wild buckwheat and black oats.
43,492	85	2 wild oats.....	Odd cleavers and wild buckwheat.
34,404	87	Odd wild mustard	Odd cleavers and barley grain
92,604	81	1 wild oat in 1¼ lb.....	Odd cleavers and wild buckwheat
34,604	88	1 wild oat.....	Odd wild buckwheat
57,704	93	1 wild oat in 1¼ lb.....	Odd cleavers
2,804	91	Free.....	Odd cleavers and barley

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BRITISH OATS—*Continued.*

Car. Number.	Percentage of Seeds Germinable in soil.	Kinds and Number per lb. of Weed Seed mentioned in Section 6 of Seed Control Act.	Impurity not mentioned in Section 6 of Seed Control Act.
41,414	86	1 wild oat in 1¼ lb	Odd cleavers and wild buckwheat
94,024	80	Free	" "
4,424	96	"	Free
42,624	91	2 wild oats	Odd cleavers and wheat
140,924	88	1 wild oat in 1¼ lb.	Odd cleavers, wild buckwheat and poppyhead
24,234	82	Free	Odd cleavers and wild buckwheat
3,534	85	1 wild oat in 1½ lb.	Odd cleavers
41,634	96	Free	Odd cleavers and wild buckwheat
91,844	95	"	Odd cleavers and buckwheat
29,154	94	"	Odd cleavers
11,864	87	"	Odd cleavers and wild buckwheat
75,864	97	"	" "
45,174	89	"	" "
3,574	83	1 purple cockle in 1¼ lb.	Odd wild buckwheat
39,184	88	1 wild oat	Odd cleavers, buckwheat and barley
53,484	88	1 wild oat in 1½ lb.	Free
57,194	86	Free	Odd cleavers
32,294	84	"	Odd cleavers and wild buckwheat
40,694	91	1 wild mustard	" "
42,206	88	1 wild oat in 1½ lb.	" "
506	82	Free	Odd cleavers, buckwheat and barley
141,506	88	2 wild oats	Odd cleavers
35,506	83	1 wild oat, odd w. mustard	Odd cleavers and buckwheat
22,606	95	1 wild oat in 1¼ lb.	" "
34,606	90	Free	" "
38,216	93	"	Odd cleavers
145,616	89	3 wild oats	Odd cleavers and buckwheat
36,226	96	Free	Odd cleavers and wheat
26,326	88	1 wild oat in 1¼ lb.	1 poppyhead in 1½ lb
38,336	90	" "	Odd cleavers
72,536	82	3 wild oats, odd wild mustard	Odd barley grain
91,246	78	2 wild oats	Odd cleavers
4,346	87	Free	Odd cleavers and buckwheat
40,556	90	2 wild oats, odd w. must	Odd cleavers and wild buckwheat
36,076	87	1 wild oat in 1¼ lb.	Odd wheat and poppyhead
99,176	93	Free	Free
42,676	90	"	Odd cleavers and wild buckwheat
42,776	85	3 wild oats, odd wild mustard	" "
93,186	90	1 wild oat in 1½ lb.	Odd grain barley
44,096	91	2 wild oats	"
42,996	92	1 wild oat in 1¼ lb.	Odd cleavers, wild buckwheat and barley
42,308	97	1 wild oat in 1½ lb.	ley
43,308	.....	1 " "	Odd poppyhead
43,708	90	1 " "	Odd cleavers and wild buckwheat
30,018	91	Free	Odd cleavers
20,418	86	2 wild oats	Odd cleavers and vetch
41,418	94	Free	Odd cleavers
91,518	87	2 wild oats	Odd cleavers and wild buckwheat
20,618	87	Free	Odd black oat
38,718	94	"	Odd cleavers and wild buckwheat
33,028	85	2 wild oats	Odd grain barley
41,228	85	Free	Odd cleavers
36,328	85	"	Odd cleavers and wild buckwheat
14,738	89	"	Odd cleavers
38,838	93	1 wild oat	"
4,448	88	2 w. o. in 1¼ lb.	"
12,158	87	Free	Odd cleavers and wild buckwheat
41,558	90	"	" "
18,558	91	"	" "
42,958	86	2 wild oats	Odd cleavers
59,068*	84	Free	Odd cleavers and wild buckwheat
144,368	93	"	" "
40,468	85	1 wild oat	Odd cleavers.
3,978	93	1 "	Odd cleavers and wild buckwheat.
44,378	93	3 w.o., odd wild mustard	" "
44,978	85	1 wild oat, 1 purple cockle in 1½ lbs.	Free.

*59,068 Part of this car loaded with 3 Northern wheat.

BRITISH OATS—Continued.

Car Number.	Percentage of seeds Germinable in soil.	Kinds and Number per lb. of Weed Seed mentioned in Section 6 of Seed Control Act.	Impurity not mentioned in Section 6 of Seed Control Act.
54,288	89	1 wild oat in 1½ lbs.....	Odd cleavers.
3,488	94	Free	"
39,688	91	1 wild oat in 1½ lb., odd wild mustard	Odd cleavers and wild buckwheat.
37,693	87	1 wild oat in 1¼ lb..	Odd cleavers.
36,798	83	1 " "	Odd cleavers and vetch.

BRITISH OATS CLEANED AT FORT WILLIAM.

56,700	94	2 wild oats.....	Odd cleavers, w. b., barley and wheat.
147,950	97	2 wild oats, 1 wild mustard	" " " and shepherd's needle.
72,980	95	1 wild oat... ..	Odd cleavers, wild buckwheat, wild radish, barley and wheat.
91,802	93	2 wild mustard, 3 wild oats.....	Odd cleavers, wild buckwheat, wild radish and barley.
94,712	93	3 wild oats	Odd cleavers, wild buckwheat, wild radish, wheat and barley.
92,222	85	2 "	Odd cleavers, wild buckwheat, barley and wheat.
53,632	91	3 "	Odd cleavers, buckwheat, wild radish and barley.
77,252	95	2 wild oats, 1 wild mustard... ..	Odd cleavers, wild buckwheat, wild radish and barley.
36,752	94	2 wild mustard.....	Odd cleavers, wild buckwheat, wild radish, barley and shepherd's needle.
75,662	95	3 wild oats	Odd cleavers, wild buckwheat, shepherd's needle and hemp nettle.
34,762	91	3 "	Odd cleavers, wild buckwheat, barley shepherd's needle and hemp nettle.
46,672	99	1 wild oat	Odd cleavers, wild buckwheat, barley and shepherd's needle.
94,582	84	1 wild oat, 1 wild mustard.....	Odd cleavers, wild buckwheat, barley and shepherd's needle.
147,492	88	3 wild oats.....	Odd cleavers, wild buckwheat and barley.
94,724	95	1 wild mustard.....	Odd cleavers, wild buckwheat, wild radish, barley and wheat.
93,654	91	3 wild oats, 2 wild mustard.....	Odd cleavers, wild buckwheat, wild radish and barley.
14,064	90	1 wild oat, 1 wild mustard.....	Odd cleavers, wild buckwheat, barley and shepherd's needle.
142,464	99	Free	Odd cleavers, wild buckwheat, wild radish, barley and wheat,
56,374	92	1 wild oat.....	Odd cleavers, wild buckwheat and barley.
56,384	94	4 wild oats, 1 wild mustard.....	Odd cleavers, wild buckwheat, wild radish, shepherd's needle and barley.
92,794	93	1 wild oat	Odd cleavers, wild buckwheat, barley and wheat.
32,206	96	3 wild oats.....	Odd cleavers, wild buckwheat, wild radish, barley and shepherd's needle.
54,546	93	1 wild oat, 1 wild mustard.....	Odd cleavers, wild buckwheat and barley.
76,946	87	5 wild oats.....	" " "
90,696	89	2 wild oats, 2 wild mustard.....	Odd cleavers, wild buckwheat, barley and shepherd's needle.
76,018	85	3 wild oats... ..	Odd cleavers, wild buckwheat, barley and vetch.
52,718	93	1 wild oat, 3 wild mustard.....	Odd cleavers, wild buckwheat, barley and shepherd's needle.
43,538	91	3 wild oats.....	Odd cleavers, wild buckwheat, wild radish, barley and wheat.
36,948	97	3 wild oats, 1 wild mustard.....	Odd cleavers, wild buckwheat, wild radish and barley.
29,768	86	5 wild oats, 11 wild mustard	Odd cleavers, wild buckwheat, wild radish and barley.
91,998	97	4 wild oats, 2 wild mustard.....	Odd cleavers, wild buckwheat, barley and wheat.

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Owing to the fact that requisitions were not received for the *Empress of Britain* shipment, which was cleaned at Fort William, until the grain was cleaned and sacked, it was impossible to get representative samples of the individual cars as billed out. An analysis was made of each car after being cleaned and the shipment proved to be very uniform throughout. From the analysis of the various cars comprising the shipment, the following general report has been made out, which may be taken as fairly accurate for any car in the list given below. Kinds and number per pound of weed seeds mentioned in section 6 of the Seed Control Act; one wild oat, one wild mustard. Kinds of weeds and other impurities not mentioned in section 6 of the Seed Control Act, odd cleavers, wild buckwheat, barley, wheat, shepherd's needle, lady's thumb, wild radish, corn ranunculus, Good King Henry, and wild vetch.

The highest number of weed seeds mentioned in section 6 found in any car of the shipment was four (wild oats), while some cars were entirely free.

The average percentage germination of the entire shipment was 88, the highest being 100 and the lowest 76. The following is a list of cars loaded from the shipment covered by the above analysis:—41,000, 41,720, 91,140, 39,740, 40,850, 43,980, 39,490, 44,502, 75,312, 43,022, 90,922, 44,432, 43,052, 91,052, 147,752, 43,862, 43,972, 38,092, 145,624, 43,724, 40,094, 42,294, 39,594, 41,516, 38,466, 43,386, 98,548, 42,078, 43,578, 42,298, 42,598, 37,998.

BARLEY.

The following is a summary analysis of the barley cleaned and shipped from Winnipeg cleaning elevators:—

Car Number.	Number of sacks in car.	Grade.	Kinds and Number per lb. of Weed Seeds mentioned in Sec. 6 of Seed Control Act.	Impurities not mentioned in Section 6 of Seed Control Act.
145,800	505	3x	1 wild oat	Odd grain wheat.
145,800	234	2x	2 wild oats	Odd tame oat and vetch.
59,800	450	2	1 wild oat, 1 purple cockle	" "
37,430	340	3x	2 wild oats	Odd grain wheat.
37,430	285	2x	Free	Odd vetch.
147,520	189	3x	2 wild oats	"
147,520	604	2x	2 "	" and tame oat.
59,360	630	2	2 " 1 purple cockle	Odd grain wheat.
91,780	115	2x	2 "	Odd vetch and tame oat.
91,780	552	3x	2 "	Odd vetch and w. buckwheat.
76,590	325	1x	1 wild oat	" "
76,690	300	2	1 wild oat, 4 purple cockle in 2 lbs.	"
54,612	468	2x	1 c.c., 1 p.c. in 2 lbs.	Odd grain wheat.
54,612	157	1x	1 wild oat	Odd wild buckwheat.
74,222	644	3x	2 wild oats	Odd vetch and w. buckwheat.
77,622	600	2x	2 "	Odd wild buckwheat.
42,442	485	2x	3 "	Odd vetch and w. buckwheat.
94,842	625	2	3 "	"
94,252	409	3x	2 "	" and w. buckwheat.
51,782	625	2	6 "	"
42,192	635	2x	1 wild oat in 2 lbs.	"
90,492	465	2x	1 wild oat in 1½ lbs.	"
77,592	372	2x	1 wild oat in 1½ lbs.	"
77,592	68	3x	1 wild oat	Odd w. buckwheat and wheat.
48,304	331	2x	2 wild oats	Odd vetch and tame oat.
48,304	384	3x	3 "	" "
44,704	620	2	7 "	"
75,034	544	2x	1 wild oat in 2 lbs.	" and tame oat.
44,434	625	2	5 wild oats	"
58,384	445	3x	1 wild oat	Odd grain wheat and w. buckw.
32,684	522	3x	1 wild oat	Odd vetch and wheat.
38,694	625	2	8 wild oats	"
99,016	427	2	1 purple cockle	Odd grain wheat and tame oat.
37,536	625	2	5 wild oats	Odd vetch.
94,676	526	2x	1 wild oat in 2 lbs.	"
94,676	134	3x	2 wild oats	"
78,888*	525	3x	6 "	" and wheat.
37,098	550	3x	3 "	" "

* 78,888. This car also contains 120 sacks 2x barley.

BARLEY PURCHASED AT EDMONTON.

Two cars of barley were purchased at Edmonton, car No. 47822, graded No. 2, and contained 20 wild oats per pound before cleaning. Car No. 2174, graded No. 2, contained six wild oats per pound before cleaning. The car numbers given are as the grain was purchased, and these numbers may or may not correspond with the car numbers as it was billed out.